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January 30, 1990 -

URBAN/MUNICIPAL

AGENDA OF THE LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

CA4 ON HBL G37
URBAN/MUNICIPAL
A35
1990

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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

CITY HALL
HAMILTON, ONTARIO
L8N 3T4

TEL: 546-2700
FAX: 546-2095

January 24, 1990

URBAN MUNICIPAL
JAN 25 1990
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

NOTICE OF MEETING

Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee

Tuesday, 1990 January 30
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 219, City Hall

C. J. Coutts, Secretary
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

A G E N D A

1. Minutes of the meeting held 1989 December 6

ACTION 2. Special Project: Pigott Lobby Windows - Agreement between City and Reemark (no copy)

3. Hamilton LACAC Annual Report, 1989 (Available at meeting)

4. Designations:

ACTION a) 33 Undermount Avenue

5. Restorations, Re-use, Re-development:

ACTION a) Strathcona Fire Station - Ad Hoc Committee
b) 65 Markland Street - Status Report (no copy)
ACTION c) St. Mark's Anglican Church
d) Centenary Church - up-date (Chairman) (no copy)
ACTION e) 158 Mud Street - Action Committee
f) Tivoli Theatre - up-date (no copy)
ACTION g) Custom House - National Historic Sites Plaque
ACTION h) 114 Main Street West - Dodsworth & Brown Funeral Home

6. Heritage Conservation Districts:

a) MacNab-Charles Heritage Conservation District - up-date (no copy)
b) St. Clair Blvd. Heritage Conservation District - up-date (no copy)
c) South Durand (Markland Street area)

i) Proposal to Study
ii) Include in 1990 Work Program

7. Inventory

ACTION a) New Listings - 322 Mount Albion Road

8. Special Projects:

a) Lots of Record - Lian Lawrence, City Solicitor's Dept.
b) Heritage Day Program and Exhibition (Chairman) (no copy)
ACTION c) Nominations for Award (Greater Hamilton Heritage Association)

9. Research Sub-Committee Minutes (January 10, 1990)

10. Information Items:

a) Zoning of Institutional Lands in the Central Area
b) Hamilton Historical Board Minutes - 1989 December 12
c) Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society-Heritage Dinner
d) Stone Terrace Painting - Don Trollope
e) An Ounce of Preservation - Toronto Star Article
f) Building Renovation - The Business Magazine for Canada's Professionals in Renovation
g) Canadian Heritage - Bungalows in Trouble
h) Resolution - Heritage Canada's Canadian Centre for Livable Places
i) Durand Neighbourhood Association Newsletter
j) Home of War of 1812 Hero Declared National Historic Site
k) Portico to the 90's - LACAC Provincial Conference

11. Other Business

12. Adjournment

Wednesday, 1989 December 6
12:00 o'clock
Room 219, City Hall

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee met.

Attendance

There were present: Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
Alderman W. McCulloch
Mr. B. Henley
Mr. R. Brough
Mr. J. Mokrycke
Mrs. J. Rigby
Mr. R. Rankin

Regrets: Mr. R. Wheeler, Vice-Chairman
Alderman J. Smith
Mrs. G. Simmons

Also present: Mr. A. Georgieff, Director of Local Planning
Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department
Mr. V. Matus, Planning Department
Ms. A. Gillespie, Planning Department
Mr. J. Robinson, Community Development Department
Ms. M. Forget, Planning Department
Mr. C. Hartley, Durand Neighbourhood Association
Ms. C. Coutts, Secretary

Minutes adopted

Minutes of the meeting held 1989 October 31 were adopted as circulated.

Cathedral Boys' High School

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1989 November 27 from the Research Sub-Committee respecting the designation of the Cathedral Boys' High School. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That LACAC, in response to the request from the Roman Catholic Diocese, defer the recommendation to designate the Cathedral Boys' High School until such time as the Separate School Board advises that it will no longer require use of the premises.

219-227 Ferguson Avenue S.

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1989 November 27 from the Director of Local Planning respecting the designation of 219 - 227 Ferguson Avenue South. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

a) That approval be given to the Intent to Designate the 5-unit row house at 219 - 227 Ferguson Avenue South, as a property of Historical and Architectural Value pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1983; and

b) That the City Solicitor be authorized and directed to take appropriate action to have this property designated pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1983.

33 Undermount Avenue

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1989 November 27 from the Research Sub-Committee respecting the designation of 33 Undermount Avenue. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That LACAC approve the single family residence at 33 Undermount Avenue as being eligible for designation and that staff be requested to research the property and prepare the reasons for designation.

Zion United Church

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1989 November 27 from the Research Sub-Committee respecting the designation of the Zion United Church at 69 Pearl Street North. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That LACAC approve the property of Zion United Church at 69 Pearl Street North as being eligible for designation and that staff be requested to research the property and prepare the reasons for designation.

37 Strathcona Ave. N.

The Committee was shown a video of City Council's meeting held 1989 November 28 respecting the de-designation of 37 Strathcona Avenue North (the former Strathcona Fire Station). The Committee thanked Alderman McCulloch for his support in this matter and the Committee also thanked the Mayor for his kind words at this Council Meeting. The Chairman will draft a letter thanking the Mayor for his kind remarks with respect to LACAC and the manner in which the de-designation process of 37 Strathcona Avenue was handled.

After further discussion, the Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That the Hellenic Community be contacted and requested to agree not to demolish the building known formerly as the Strathcona Fire Station until all other avenues have been exhausted or until construction begins to allow LACAC to actively research alternatives for this property.

Mrs. Dent and Mrs. Chapple will liaise with Box 43, The Hamilton Historical Board, The Culture and Recreation Department, the Parks Division and the Fire Department in order to determine an alternate use for this building.

St. Mark's Anglican Church

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1989 November 30 from the Research Sub-Committee respecting the City's proposal to purchase St. Mark's Anglican Church at 130 Bay Street South. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That LACAC support the proposal for the City to purchase the property of St. Mark's Anglican Church at the southwest corner of Hunter and Bay Streets for a cultural or a recreational facility.

Centenary United Church

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1989 November 27 from the Research Sub-Committee respecting Centenary United Church at 24 Main Street West. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That a meeting be set up between representatives of LACAC and Centenary United Church to discuss the future of the Church property at 24 Main Street West.

Mr. Brian Henley indicated an interest in participating in these meetings.

Heritage Funding for Custom House

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1989 November 27 from the Director of Local Planning respecting Heritage Funding for Custom House at 51 Stuart Street. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That LACAC support the change requested by the property owners to use the Heritage Funding awarded for the restoration of the gate posts to the restoration of the interior staircase.

National Historic Sites Plaque for Custom House

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1989 November 20 from the Director of Local Planning respecting the recommendation of Custom House for a National Historic Sites Plaque. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That LACAC support the application by the owners of the Custom House for a National Historic Sites Plaque.

Pigott Lobby Windows

Discussion ensued on the Pigott Lobby Windows and Mrs. Nina Chapple informed the Committee that the owners are very anxious to have the stained glass windows re-installed in the Pigott Lobby. The total cost for this project to the City would be approximately $9,000. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That approval be given to the Research Sub-Committee to review the agreement between the City and the owners of the Pigott Building for the leasing of the Pigott stained glass windows.

188 Markland Street

Discussion ensued on 188 Markland Street and the Committee was informed that this property is designated and that the owner has applied for a designated property grant. The owner wants this property grant processed in 1989. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That the Research Sub-Committee review the designated property grant for 188 Markland Street in order that this may be processed in 1989.

MacNab/Charles Heritage Conservation District

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1989 November 27 from the Research Sub-Committee respecting the MacNab/Charles Heritage Conservation District. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

a) That approval be given to designate by By-law, the MacNab/Charles Heritage Conservation District (the block bounded by MacNab Street South, First Place, Charles Street and Bold Street with the exception of 131 Charles Street) under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act; and,

b) That the City Solicitor be authorized and directed to take the appropriate action to have this district designated pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1983; and,

c) That City Council adopt by Resolution the MacNab/Charles Heritage Conservation District Plan.

"Stone Terrace, Hamilton, Ontario" Poster

LACAC's new poster entitled "Stone Terrace, Hamilton, Ontario" was circulated to all members present. The Committee was informed that 5,000 posters have been printed and the Committee approved the following recommendation:

a) That a letter be sent to Mr. Don Trollope thanking him for contributing his drawing to LACAC for the printing of this poster; and

b) That Staff be requested to suggest wholesale and retail prices for this poster.

Discussion ensued on the establishment of a separate account for monies re ceived for the new poster. Alderman McCulloch informed the Committee that the Hamilton Scourge Project has established such an account for their purposes. Staff were directed to set up an account for this poster and that monies received be used for the next LACAC project.

1990 Work Programs

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1989 November 27 from the Director of Local Planning respecting special projects and 1990 work programs. Committee members were asked to rank all special projects in order of priority for 1990 and return their priority list to Mrs. Nina Chapple at their earliest convenience.

Introduction of Staff Member to Committee

Ms. Mary-Beth Forget, a new LACAC staff member with the Planning Department, was introduced to the Committee.

Information Items Received

All information items as circulated with the agenda were received.

Lots of Record

The Committee was in receipt of a memorandum dated 1989 December 5 from Mrs. Lian Lawrence of the City Solicitor's Department with respect to Lots of Record. The Committee tabled discussion on this matter to the next meeting and asked that Mrs. Lawrence be in attendance at this meeting to discuss this issue and to respond to any questions or concerns.

Mr. Hartley, Durand Neighbourhood Association, stated that the Durand Neighbourhood Association will have a presentation with respect to Lots of Record at the next meeting.

Hamilton Post Office

Discussion then ensued on the Hamilton Post Office and it was recommended that the Committee meet with Mr. Nolan to determine if there is anything this Committee can do with respect to this matter.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved

Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

C.J. Coutts, Secretary

4a

F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Jan. 19, 1990

FROM: Alex Georgieff
Director of Local Planning

SUBJECT: 33 Undermount Avenue - Designation Recommendation

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council give approval to the "Intent to Designate" the single-family dwelling at 33 **Undermount Avenue** as a property of historical and architectural value, pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1983.

That the City Solicitor be authorized and directed to take appropriate action to have this property designated pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1983.

Respectfully submitted,

Alex Georgieff, M.C.I.P.
Director of Local Planning

Nina Chapple
Architectural Historian

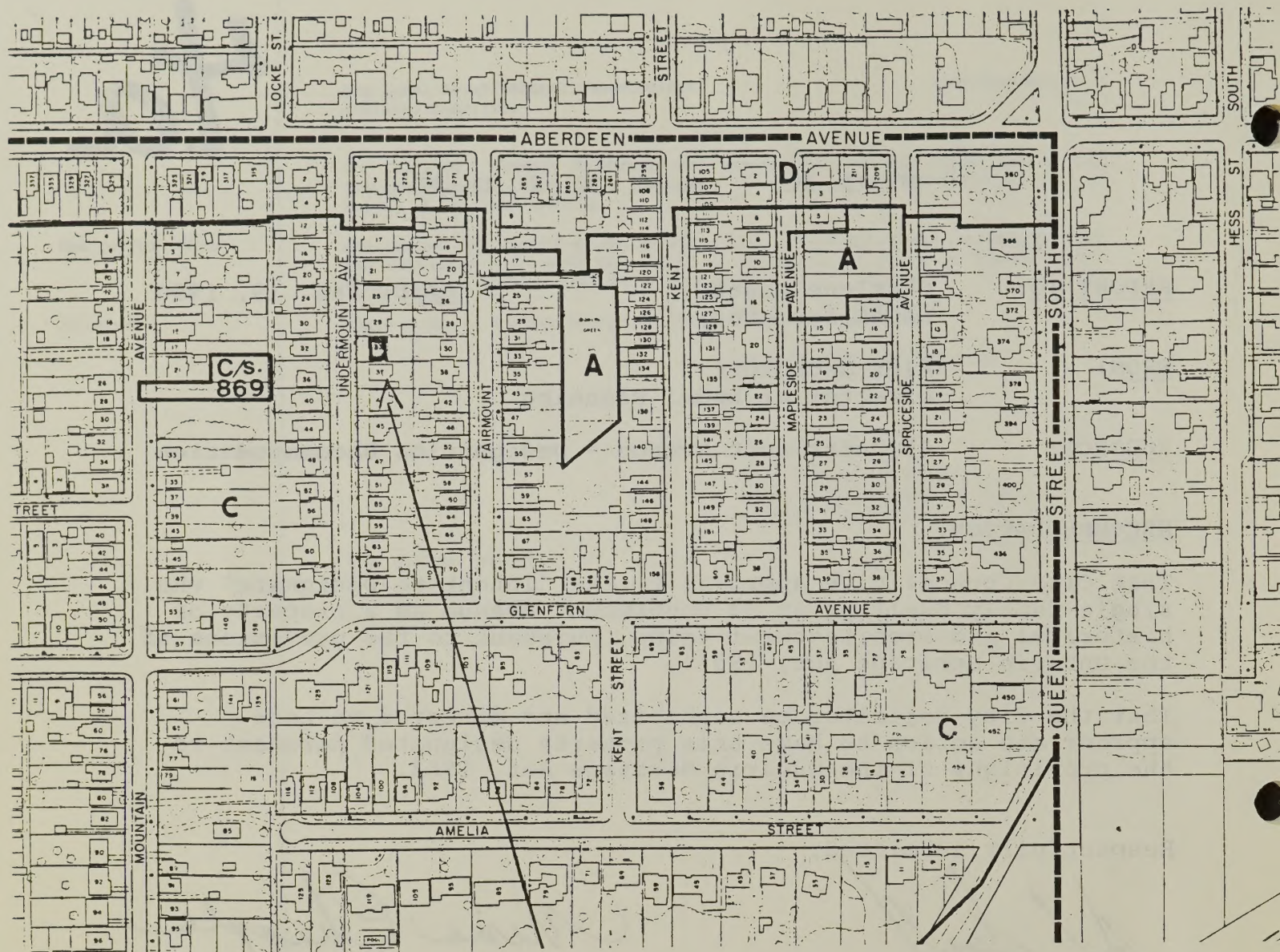
FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

BACKGROUND:

1. LACAC gave preliminary approval to the designation of this property at its last meeting, in response to a written request for designation from the owners of the house.

2. Photograph, map, and planning information attached; Reasons for Designation available at meeting.



CITY OF HAMILTON

KIRKENDALL SOUTH

ZONING

0 100m

SCALE 50m

NORTH

PLANNING UNIT NO.		PAGE NO.
6802	JUNE 1988	93

33 Undermount Avenue

PLANNING INFORMATION

33 Undermount Avenue

DATE: November 1989

HERITAGE STATUS: Listed on the Inventory

NEIGHBOURHOOD: Kirkendall South

ZONING: **"C" District** (Urban Protected Residential), which permits single-family and converted dwellings, foster homes, residential care facilities, and certain institutional and public uses (see sec. 9 of Zoning By-law).

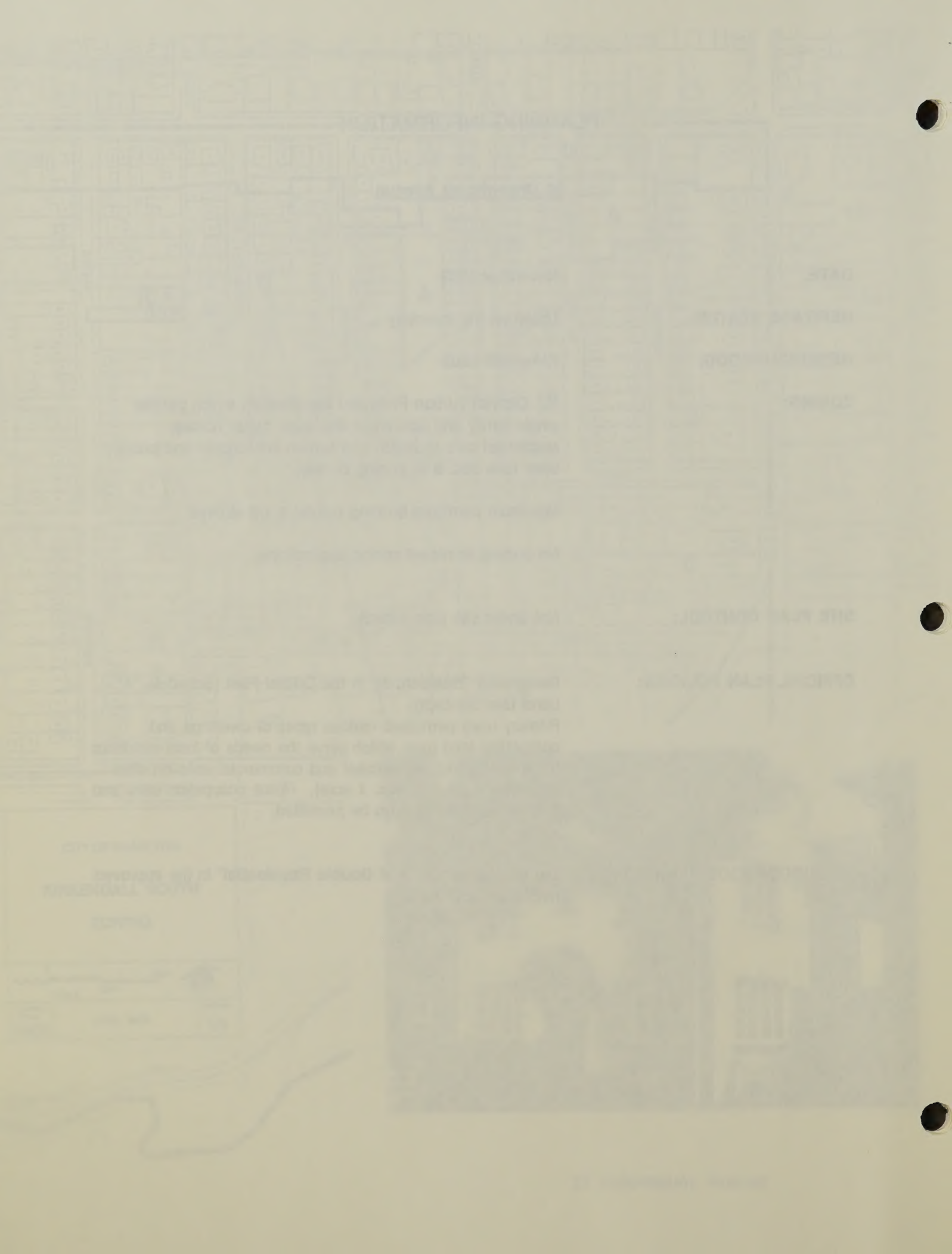
Maximum permitted building height: 2 1/2 storeys

No current or recent zoning applications.

SITE PLAN CONTROL: Not under site plan control.

OFFICIAL PLAN POLICIES: Designated **"Residential"** in the Official Plan (Schedule "A" - Land Use Concept).
Primary uses permitted: various types of dwellings and compatible land uses which serve the needs of local residents (i.e. public parks, institutional and commercial uses on sites less than .4 ha - approx. 1 acre). Home occupation uses and medical offices may also be permitted.

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN POLICIES: Designated **"Single and Double Residential"** in the approved neighbourhood plan.



5a

TO: Charlene Coutts, LACAC Secretary

DATE: January 18, 1990

FROM: A. L. Georgieff
Director of Local Planning

SUBJECT: Strathcona Fire Station

RECOMMENDATION:

That a Strathcona Fire Station Ad-Hoc Committee be established which would include representatives and chairmen from the Hamilton Historical Board and LACAC, representatives from Box 43, and staff representatives from Culture and Recreation, Public Works and the Planning Department to investigate all alternatives and costs in order to relocate and thereby save this building.

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. Georgieff,
Director of Local Planning

Nina Chapple
Architectural Historian

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

1. The recommendation is based on the attached memo from Alderman McCulloch.

ALDERMAN WILLIAM M. McCULLOCH
CHAIRMAN, POLICE COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN, FINANCE COMMITTEE

CITY HALL
71 MAIN STREET WEST L8N 3T4
(416) 526-2730
1005/17 ROBINSON STREET L8P 1Y6
(416) 525-6647

January 16, 1990

STRATHCONA FIRE HALL

We have a temporary stay of execution on the loss of this very important part of Hamilton's 19th Century history and architecture.

What needs to be done now is to set up an ad hoc committee from members and staff of LACAC, Historical Board and Box 43. They should investigate all alternatives and costs in order to relocate and thereby save this building.

There is some urgency to producing a report and recommendation for action because of budget considerations. The final report must discuss the historic value of the building from the point of view of firefighting in Hamilton; the fact it is the last (other than the karate shop on Victoria); the architectural value; the future use as a base for Box 43, our own antique firefighting equipment and the possibility of it becoming a firefighting museum.

Obviously, Murray W. Aikman would be a most logical person to head up this committee with the two chairmen, ex-officio, other volunteers from the three groups; Nina and Marilynn with strong hands-on support from Bob Sugden and Alex Georgieff.

If I can be of any help, let me know.

Yours,

Bill

PLANNING
JAN
REGIONAL

TO: Mr. Lou Sage, C.A.O.
Mr. Bob Sugden, Director of Culture & Recreation
Mr. Alex Georgieff, Director of Local Planning
Ms. Marilynn Havelka, Manager, Heritage Services
Ms. Nina Chapple, LACAC
Ms. Diane Dent, LACAC
Mr. Colwyn Beynon, Chairman, Hamilton Historical Board
Mr. Murray W. Aikman, Strathcona Reunion Committee

5c

L A C A C

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Jan.19, 1990

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: St. Mark's Anglican Church, 130 Bay Sreet South

RECOMMENDATION:

That LACAC recommends the use of a Feasibility Study (see attached procedure) to the Department of Culture and Recreation as part of the city's investigation into the possible restoration and re-use of St. Mark's Anglican Church.

BACKGROUND:

1. The City's Co-ordinating Committee has given preliminary consideration to the recommendation of the Parks and Recreation Committee that the "5% Parks Dedication Fund" be used for the acquisition of the St. Mark's Anglican Church site. Possible uses for the existing church and its grounds include a children's museum, cultural centre or recreational facility. A recommendation from the Department of Culture and Recreation for the City to purchase the property is on the Parks and Recreation Committee's agenda for January 23rd.

2. The zoning application to permit the proposed mixed office/ residential development on the St. Mark's site was denied by the Planning and Development Committee at its meeting on November 29th.

January 15, 1990

St. Mark's Anglican Church
Feasibility Study

Background

St. Mark's Anglican Church is still owned by the Anglican Diocese of Niagara but a recent zoning application has been denied because of excess density. The City is considering purchasing the property under the Parks Acquisition Fund and is presently investigatng a possible use of the building.

Recommended Procedure

Since the preservation and conversion of an historic church building is a complex matter requiring the expertise of professionals experienced in the field of architectural conservation, the following procedure is being suggested as a systematic approach to investigating the potential use and costs of re-cycling the building:

1. Firstly, to provide a program for the proposed Cultural Center,i.e., identify in detail the spatial and functional needs of the proposed centre;

2. Secondly, to approve a Feasibility Study with funding in the vicinity of $ 15,000:

    (a) to undertake an examination of the current condition of the building and to provide estimates for its repair and restoration;

    (b) to investigate the requirements and costs of converting the building to a new use, in accordance with appropriate conservation methods, and to prepare preliminary sketch plans;

3. Thirdly, because of the specialized nature of the work, to undertake the following consultant selection:

    (a) Call for submission of qualifications and experience with particular emphasis on the restoration and conversion of historical buildings;

    (b) Send the Request for Proposal to a short list of qualified consultants to prepare proposals;

    (c) Compare submissions (fee proposal should be submitted in a separate envelope as is done in some cases with federal government projects, e.g. Armouries renovation).

5e

TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: January 23, 1990

FROM: A.L. Georgieff
Director of Local Planning

SUBJECT: 158 Mud St. Victoria Hotel

RECOMMENDATION:

That LACAC establish an Action Committee for the now dismantled 158 Mud St., formerly known as the Victoria Hotel, to assist the Freeway Project Office in identifying a new location and use for the building.

Respectfully Submitted,

A. L. Georgieff, M.C.I.P.
Director of Local Planning

Nina Chapple,
Architectural Historian

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

BACKGROUND:

1. Regional Council approved the dismantling of 158 Mud St. in December 1989 due to its location in the Mountain East-West Freeway right-of-way. The dismantling was done by Jan Kammermans at an approximate cost of $ 10,000.

2. The Freeway Project Director was instructed to search for another location; if none located within 90 days, then he is instructed to sell or otherwise dispose of the building. Attached is material forwarded by the LACAC staff to the Freeway Project Office to help promote the potential of the historic building.

What The Fate Of The Victoria Hotel Could Be

Victoria Hotel

The Victoria Hotel, which recently stood at 158 Mud Street, ranks as a rare survivor.

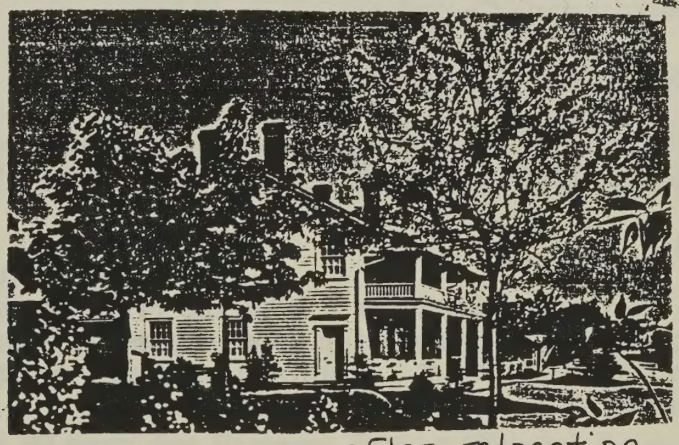
An existing inn of this vernacular architectural style is a rare find. Shown are a few examples of surviving early 19th century inns that are similar in appearence to the Victoria Hotel. All serve valuable uses today.

John Willard's Establishment

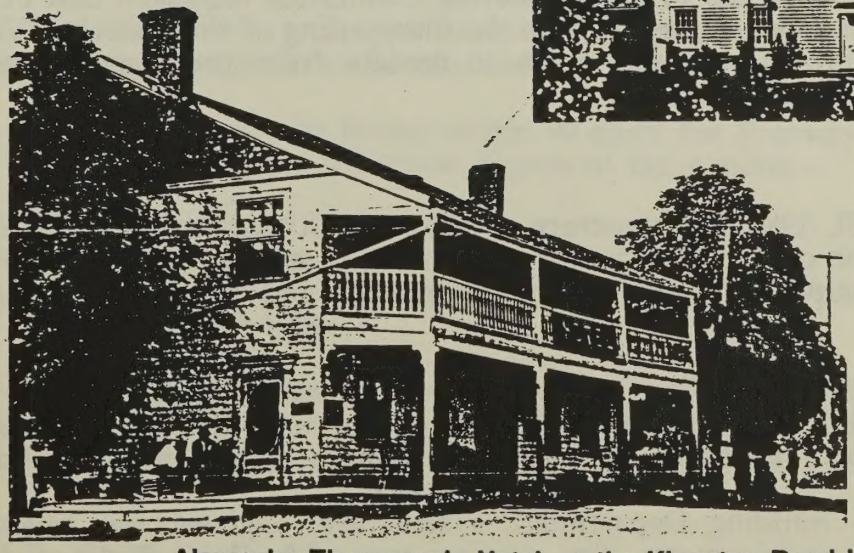
This inn found at Upper Canada Village, Morrisburg, was relocated from the banks of the St. Lawrence River. It has been restored to the 1850 period, the time of its greatest prosperity.

The Sparta House, in the Small Village of Sparta, near St. Thomas, Ontario.

After this structure was used as an Inn, it became a store and then a furniture and undertaking business. At present, the main floor is used as a tearoom which offers refreshments to travellers who by chance discover the village of Sparta.



after relocation



original site

Alexander Thompson's Hotel on the Kingston Road in Scarborough.

"... a stopping place for coaches running between Dunbarton, near Pickerin, and Toronto. Today it stands, restored and shiningly beatiful, in Black Creek Pioneer Village, as the village's example of a typical, mid-century inn." (pg.85. Tavern in the Town, McBurney and Byers, 1987)

Sources:

Langdon, Eustella. Pioneer Gardens At Black Creek Pioneer Village. Toronto, 1972.

Byers, Mary and Margaret McBurney. Tavern in the Town. Toronto, 1987.

Cuming, David and Associates. Mount Albion Mitigation Report. February 1989.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

Mountain East-West and North-South Transportation Corridor
Project Office 526-4277
25 Main Street West, 10th Floor 529-4523
Hamilton, Ontario L8P 1H1

Our File No. 925.20.01.025

I.D. 164

November 17, 1989

Mr. Chairman and Members
Freeway Steering Committee

Members of the Committee:

Mountain East-West and North-South Transportation
Corridor Project - Dismantling of 158 Mud Street (FRE 89-070)

Origin

At its meeting of November 1, 1989, the Freeway Steering Committee requested that Freeway Project Office staff proceed as soon as possible with the dismantling of the historical Victoria Inn at 158 Mud Street. Approval was also given to deviate from the normal tendering procedures to meet the timing constraints.

Background

On the morning of October 31, 1989, the structure at 158 Mud Street was set on fire for a second time. On the afternoon of the 31st, the City of Hamilton served the Freeway Project Office with an Order to Comply to shore up the floor, roof and walls or demolish the structure within 48 hours.

In order to meet the conditions of the City, it was necessary to post a 24 hour security guard on the site. This commenced the evening of Thursday, November 2, 1989. It was also necessary to retain a contractor immediately to begin the shoring up and then dismantling.

At the request of the City's Building Department, a structural engineer was retained to conduct an analysis of the requirements for shoring up. Mr. Robin Beck of Parker Consultants conducted the analysis on Thursday, November 2nd and conducted site visits throughout the dismantling procedure to ensure the safety of the structure.

Two contractors, who specialize in dismantling heritage structures, were contacted: Mr. Jan Kammermans of Hamilton and Mr. Tony Jenkins of Kingston. Mr. Kammermans submitted an estimate of $10,000 on Friday, November 3, 1989 and was able to begin immediately. As Mr. Jenkins could not comply with the time constraints, the assignment was awarded to Mr. Kammermans.

Analysis

Mr. Kammermans started the dismantling Monday, November 6 in consultation with Mr. Beck. Mr. Beck was satisfied with Mr. Kammermans' approach and visited the site daily to ensure the work was proceeding safely. The was completed by November 16, 1989. The structure is now being stored in a trailer van at the Mountain Regional Transit Centre until such time as a site and agency can be found to restore the structure.

Costs for this procedure were as follows:

Dismantling	$ 10,000.00	
Security	4,065.00	(two weeks)
Moving	87.00	
Storage	210.00	(per month)

Staff recommend that all appropriate agencies be contacted by the Project Office and an agency willing to accept the structure be found within 90 days. If, after this time, no agency has been found, the structure should be tendered for private sale.

Recommendation

a) That this report be received for information;

b) That the Freeway Project Director be authorized to proceed in pursuing an agency willing to accept the structure; and

c) Should no agency be found within 90 days, the Freeway Project Director be authorized to proceed to sell or otherwise dispose of the structure.

Respectfully submitted,

L. Dale Turvey, P.Eng.
Project Director

:dr

c.c. Mr. W. M. Carson, C.A.O.
c.c. Mr. R. Whynott, Chairman

5g

L A C A C

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Jan. 19, 1990

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: Custom House - National Historic Sites and Monuments Board Plaque

RECOMMENDATION:

That LACAC approve the attached Council resolution to support a request from the owner, Don Warrener, for a National Historic Sites and Monuments Board plaque.

BACKGROUND:

1. LACAC, at its last meeting in November, passed a recommendation to support Don Warrener's request for such a plaque.

HAMILTON CUSTOM HOUSE

51 STUART STREET, HAMILTON

****

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE APPLICATION FOR AN

HISTORIC SITES AND MONUMENTS BOARD OF CANADA PLAQUE

Whereas the Hamilton Custom House is of local significance as the only remaining pre-Confederation governmental building still intact in the City;

Whereas the Hamilton Custom House is of provincial significance as one of the oldest "federal" buildings still standing in Ontario;

Whereas the Hamilton Custom House is of national significance as one of only five Customs Houses built by the Province of Canada, the Union of Upper and Lower Canada, between 1843 and 1867;

Whereas the Hamilton Custom House is of exceptional architectural significance as an outstanding example of the Italianate (Renaissance) Revival Style, credited to Public Works architect F.P. Rubidge and F. Rastrick, a Hamilton architect;

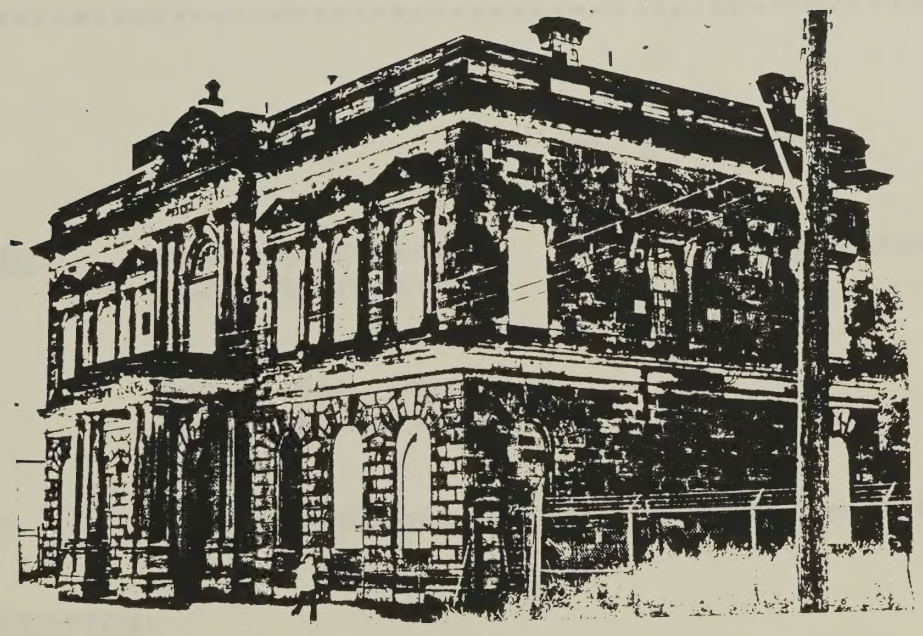
Whereas the Hamilton Custom House is a particularly distinguished work of local stone construction, a building material used in Hamilton primarily during the 1840's-'50's;

Whereas the Hamilton Custom House has in recent years undergone an extensive restoration of high quality to both its exterior and interior, with assistance from the Ontario Heritage Foundation and the City of Hamilton;

****

Now, therefore, we, the City of Hamilton, strongly support the application of the Hamilton Custom House for an Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada plaque.

CUSTOM HOUSE - BEFORE AND AFTER RESTORATION



1989

5h

L A C A C

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Jan. 19, 1990

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: 114 Main Street West - Proposed Demolition

RECOMMENDATION:

That LACAC not oppose the the proposed demolition of the Dodsworth & Brown Funeral Home at 114 Main Street West.

BACKGROUND:

1. The Building Department recently received an application to demolish this property.

2. For background, description of site visit and comments, see Research Sub-Committee Minutes, January 10, 1990, item #1 (LACAC agenda item #9). description of site visit, comments.

114 Main St. West.

CITY OF HAMILTON

CENTRAL

ZONING

SCALE 50m

NORTH

JUNE 1988

6c(i)

L A C A C

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Jan. 19, 1990

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: Proposed Heritage Conservation District in the Durand Neighbourhood

RECOMMENDATION:

To approve as a potential Heritage Conservation District, the area included in the petition submitted by 26 homeowners in the Durand Neighbourhood (on Markland Street between James and Bay, Chilton Place and MacNab Street South between Markland and Herkimer) requesting an investigation into the possibility of establishing this area as a Heritage Conservation District.

BACKGROUND:

1. See attached map.

6c(ii)

TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: January 18, 1990

FROM: A. L. Georgieff
Director of Local Planning

SUBJECT: Durand South (Markland St. area)--Heritage Conservation District Study

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Planning and Development Department be requested by the Planning and Development Committee to consider including the Durand South (Markland St. area) Heritage District Study in the 1990 Work Program;

That upon endorsement of the proposed District Study in the 1990 Work Program:

a) Staff be directed to make a grant application to the Ministry of Culture and Communications for Heritage District Study funding;

b) Subject to the grant funding from the Ministry of Culture and Communications, the Study proceed and that the Solicitor's Department be directed to prepare a By-law to defining the Markland St. area as as an area to be examined for future designation as a heritage conservation district.

Respectfully Submitted,

A. L. Georgieff, M.C.I.P.
Director of Local Planning

Nina Chapple,
Architectural Historian

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:
Application would be submitted to The Ministry of Culture and Communications for 50% funding for a Heritage Conservation District Study; the City would provide the matching 50%. Heritage Studies are in the neighbourhood of $ 20,000.-$ 24,000; the City, therefore, would be requested to provide $ 10,000 - $ 12,000.

BACKGROUND:

1. Attached is a petition submitted January 12, 1990 with 26 signatures requesting the City to investigate the possibility of establishing a heritage conservation district on Markland ST (James to Bay), Chilton Place and MacNab St. South (Herkimer to Markland).

2. The 26 signees represent the vast majority of property owners in the proposed district which currently totals 34 (see attached map).

   6 more property owners on Markland St. and MacNab St. South have not yet had the opportunity to sign due to their absence;

   1 person on Markland St. refused to sign the petition and 2 others are expected to oppose;

   1 property has recently been put under control of executors (77 Markland St.).

3. In a report entitled "Heritage District Priorities" dated January 1983, both the Planning and Development Dept. and LACAC recommended that a Heritage District Study be initiated for the Durand South, including the Markland St area. At that time, it was decided by Council that the James North area would take priority for a Heritage Conservation District Study.

4. The Work Program allows for the study of one district per yer; the 1990 Work Program already has staff time scheduled for the completion of the MacNab-Charles Heritage District and the preparation of the St. Clair Blvd. Heritage District. As a result, a consultant will be required to undertake the study as in the case of the James North Heritage Study.

RECEIVED
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

JAN 23 1980

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF
HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

The undersigned residents of the Durand Neighbourhood request that the Planning Department of the City of Hamilton investigate the possibility of establishing heritage blocks on Markland St. (James to Bay,) Chilton Place and McNab St.S. (Herkimer to Markland.)

NAME: E.A. SHAKER
ADDRESS: 45 MARKLAND ST. HAMILTON L8P 3J5
SIGNATURE: E. E. Shaker.

NAME: Frances M. Richardson
ADDRESS: 50 Markland St. Hamilton L8P 2J7
SIGNATURE: Frances M. Richardson

NAME: Mary Pain
ADDRESS: 59 Markland St Hamilton, On L8P 2J7
SIGNATURE: Mary Pain

NAME: C.S. GLASSCO
ADDRESS: 58 MARKLAND ST
SIGNATURE: Alice Mary Glassco

NAME: Spence R. Allen
ADDRESS: 53 Markland St
SIGNATURE:

NAME: NORA ROBINSON
ADDRESS: 51 MARKLAND St. L8P-2-15
SIGNATURE: Nora Robinson.

NAME: MACKENZIE ROBINSON
ADDRESS: 51 MARKLAND ST.
SIGNATURE: Mackenzie Robinson

The undersigned residents of the Durand Neighbourhood request that the Planning Department of the City of Hamilton investigate the possibility of establishing heritage blocks on Markland St. (James to Bay,) Chilton Place and McNab St.S. (Herkimer to Markland.)

NAME: N. I. Spratt
ADDRESS: 92 Markland
SIGNATURE: N. I. Spratt

NAME: MR+MRS. R.D. MACKENZIE
ADDRESS: 79 MARKLAND ST. HAMILTON
SIGNATURE: S. Mackenzie

NAME: GEORGE ROBINSON
ADDRESS: 18 CHILTON Pl.
SIGNATURE: George H L Robinson

NAME: DEREK WHITE
ADDRESS: 24 CHILTOH PLACE.
SIGNATURE: D White.

NAME: HARVEY Sobel
ADDRESS: 27 Chilton Place
SIGNATURE: Harvey Sobel

NAME: Nancy + Barry Mann
ADDRESS: 17 Chilton Place.
SIGNATURE: B Mann

NAME:
ADDRESS: 33 Markland
SIGNATURE:

The undersigned residents of the Durand Neighbourhood request that the Planning Department of the City of Hamilton investigate the possibility of establishing heritage blocks on Markland St. (James to Bay,) Chilton Place and McNab St.S. (Herkimer to Markland.)

NAME: Dr. & Mrs R. A. Hadden
ADDRESS: 29 MARKLAND St.
SIGNATURE: R A Hadden

NAME: Ardyth & Boris Brott
ADDRESS: 301 Bay St. S.
SIGNATURE: Ardyth W. Brott

NAME: Alan & Helen Bell
ADDRESS: 90 Markland St.
SIGNATURE: Helen D. Bell

NAME:
ADDRESS: Dr. & Carole Collin
SIGNATURE: 261 MacNab St S
Dr Collin

NAME: Margaret Marks
ADDRESS: 243 MacNab St South
SIGNATURE:

NAME: Dr. E. L. Fallen
ADDRESS: 265 MacNab St. S Hamilton
SIGNATURE:

NAME: DAVID + CINDI BLANCHARD
ADDRESS: 271 MACNAB ST-S.
SIGNATURE:

The undersigned residents of the Durand Neighbourhood request that the Planning Department of the City of Hamilton investigate the possibility of establishing heritage blocks on Markland St. (James to Bay,) Chilton Place and McNab St.S. (Herkimer to Markland.)

NAME: Jean Renison (Mrs. R.J. Renison
ADDRESS: 21 Chilton Place
SIGNATURE:

NAME: Grace Inglis
ADDRESS: 25 Chilton Place
SIGNATURE: D. Grace Inglis

NAME: SAM M CINO
ADDRESS: 272 MACNAB SOUTH
SIGNATURE: S M Cino

NAME: Arthur M Lewis
ADDRESS: 247 MacNab St. S.
SIGNATURE:

NAME: Leo Barnett
ADDRESS: 10 markland ST
SIGNATURE:

NAME:
ADDRESS:
SIGNATURE:

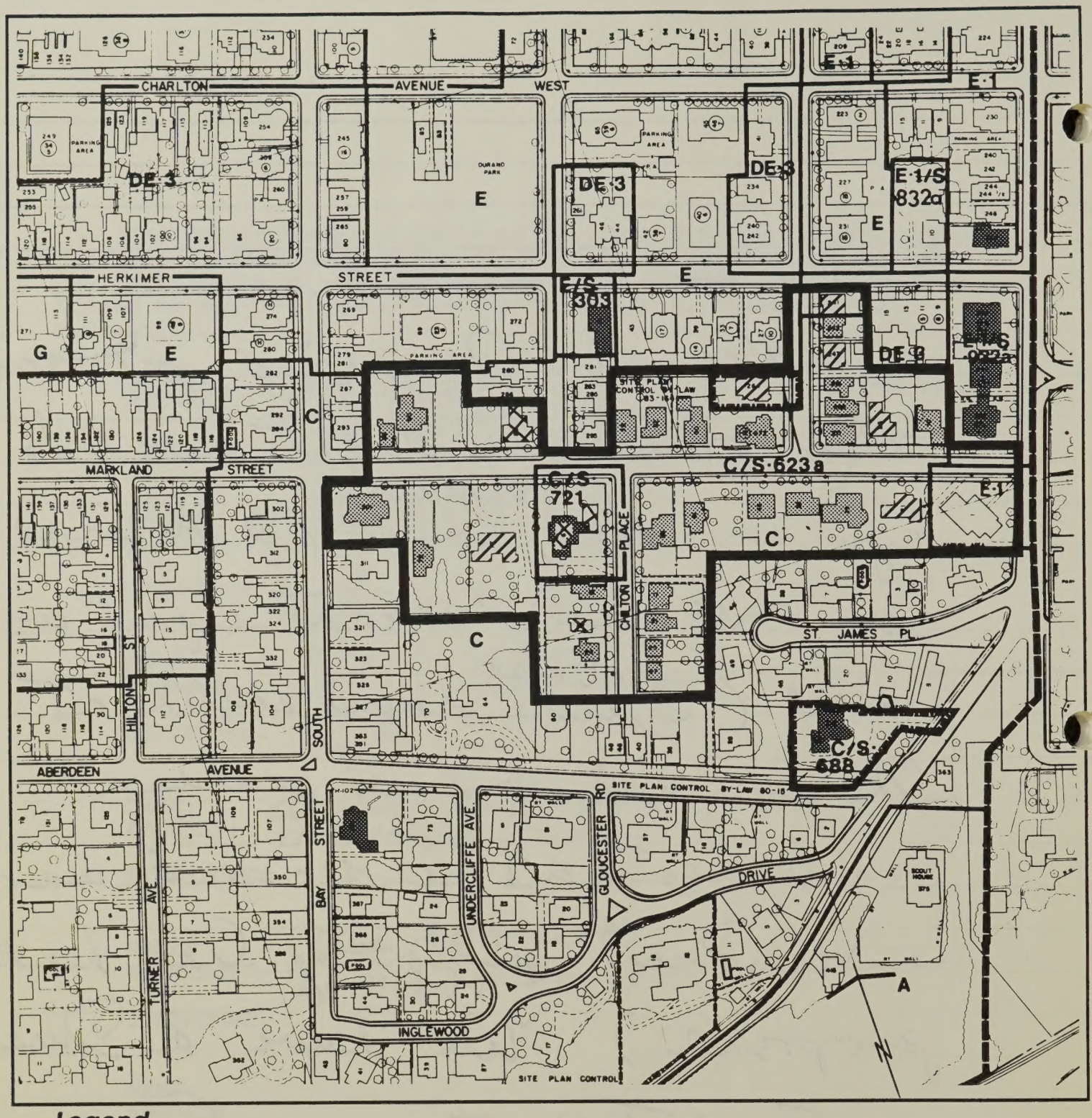
NAME:
ADDRESS:
SIGNATURE:

Neal —

Here is the signed petition. Mrs Hadrovich didn't want to sign in bar, Band + 2 others (Maryland) on Mc Nab haven't signed as well (3, Rose Lane down south at the moment but in earlier conversations indicated an interest in supporting the heritage proposal.) We have a Dunes meeting Tues 7 pm if there is any information for me to pass on let me know.

Regards

Sue.



Legend :

- *In favor of a Heritage District*
- *Opinion unknown as of Jan. 1990*
- *Assumed to be opposed*
- *Already designated*
- *Boundary of petition*

Petition Requesting Heritage Conservation District
MARKLAND STREET AREA

7a

L A C A C

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

****

F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Jan. 19, 1990

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: 322 Mount Albion Road - Addition to Inventory

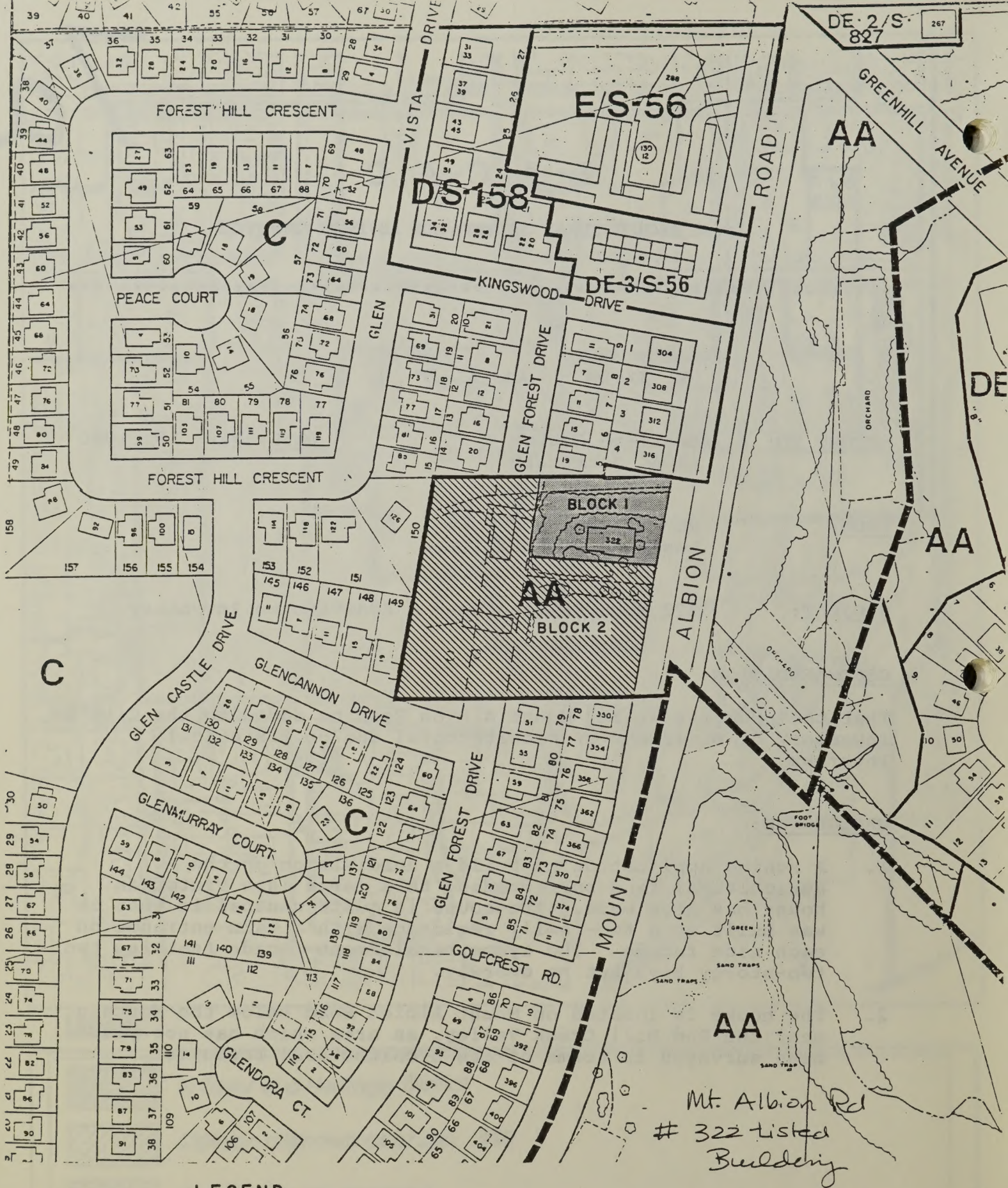
RECOMMENDATION:

That the property at 322 Mount Albion Road be added to the City's Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and/or Historical Interest.

BACKGROUND:

1. A zoning application to build a subdivision on the agricultural land surrrounding this large late Victorian house has been made. The house is quite unusual in that it was built as a two-family residence with a main entrance on each side facade. The symmetrical front facade features two two-storey bays but no doorway.

2. The house is located on Mount Albion Road below the Moutain near the Red Hill Creek Valley, an area which has not yet been surveyed in terms of its architectural resources.



LEGEND

PROPOSED CHANGE IN ZONING FROM "AA" (AGRICULTURAL) DISTRICT TO:

BLOCK 1 — "R-2" (URBAN PROTECTED RESIDENTIAL - ONE AND TWO FAMILY DWELLINGS, ETC.) DISTRICT.

BLOCK 2 — "C" (URBAN PROTECTED RESIDENTIAL, ETC.) DISTRICT.

ZA 89 - 117

8a

Corporation of the City of Ha

Memorandum

****

TO: Ms. Lian Lawrence
City Solicitor's Department

YOUR FILE:

FROM: C. J. Coutts, Secretary
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

OUR FILE:

PHONE: 526-3994

SUBJECT: LOTS OF RECORD

DATE: 1989 December 29

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee at its meeting held 1989 December 5 was in receipt of your memorandum dated 1989 December 5 respecting Lots of Record.

The Committee tabled discussion on this matter until the next meeting and asked that I contact you and invite you to this meeting should the Committee have any questions or require clarification on this matter.

The next meeting of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee will be held on Monday, 1990 January 29 at 12:00 o'clock noon in Room 219, City Hall. Should you be unable to attend this meeting, please call me at 546-3994.

Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated.

cc/mec

c.c. Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON

MEMORANDUM

****

TO: Ms. Charlene Coutts, Secretary
LACAC

FROM: Lian Lawrence
City Solicitor's Office

OUR FILE: 40-5/89.0

SUBJECT: **Lots of Record**

DATE: 1989 December 5

Further to your request of August 11, 1989, I have reviewed the above-captioned matter and advise as follows:

1. As far as I can ascertain, a "lot of record" is a term used in the City of Hamilton Zoning By-law No. 6593. It is not a term of general use in Planning legislation.

2. Lot of record is defined in s.2(2)J(xix) of the Zoning By-law, a copy of which is hereto attached for your reference.

3. As the definition indicates, provided that a lot is either

   (a) a lot on a plan of subdivision registered prior to the enactment of the Zoning By-law (July 25, 1950); or

   (b) a lot (not on a plan of subdivision), the conveyance of which was registered prior to July 25, 1950 and which has been conveyed only as a single and separate lot (not in conjunction with the conveyance of abutting parcels of land); or

   (c) a lot created by municipal, provincial or federal government,

   then the lot is recognized as a lot for the purposes of subdivision control, and may be conveyed over without the need to obtain a consent to sever.

4. It is my understanding that the lots located at 65 Markland Avenue and 2 Chilton Place are lots on a pre-1950 registered plan of subdivision. And the lands at 65 Markland comprise, in fact, 4 lots.

5. There is a provision in the Planning Act by which the City could pass a by-law deeming that plan of subdivision not to be a plan of subdivision for the purposes of subdivision control. However, as you are no doubt aware, this would require approval by both the Planning & Development Committee and Council.

6. If such a by-law were passed with respect to 65 Markland Street, it could have the effect of merging title to all 4 lots into common ownership. That would mean that the owner of the merged lot would have to apply for a consent to sever before any portion of the merged lot could be sold.

However, if before de-registration, title to each of those 4 lots was held in separate names, the purpose and effect of a by-law deeming the plan of subdivision not to be such could be avoided, and the separate lots could be sold without the need to apply for a consent to sever.

I trust this clarifies the matter somewhat. Should you have any further questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact this department.

Lian Lawrence
Assistant City Solicitor

LL:sr
Att.

c.c. Mr. Peter Lampman
Deputy Building Commissioner

2. (2)J(xix) "Lot of Record" shall mean and include the following:

(1) a lot according to a plan of subdivision registered prior to the day of the passing of this by-law.; (10544/64)

(2) a lot, the conveyance or conveyances to the owner of which was or were registered prior to the day of passing of this by-law as long as the title thereto continues in a single ownership;

(3) a lot a part or parts of which has or have been conveyed to or acquired by The Corporation of the City of Hamilton, by Her Majesty in the right of Canada, and by Her Majesty in the right of Ontario.

Provided that for the purpose of this definition a plan of subdivision or a deed approved by the Planning Board for registration, prior to the day of the passing of this By-law, shall be deemed to have been registered on the date such approval was given;

And Provided Further that the reference to "the day of the passing of this by-law" in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) above, shall, with regard to those lands subsequently brought within the limits of the City of Hamilton by annexation or otherwise, be deemed to mean the day upon which the provisions of this by-law were first made applicable thereto;

And Provided Further that for the purposes of this definition "registered plan of subdivision" shall not be deemed to include any land within a registered plan of subdivision which has been designated as land to be deemed not to be within a registered plan of subdivision, by By-Law pursuant to the provisions of The Planning Act, unless the owner of such land does not have the fee or the equity of redemption in any land abutting the same. (7634/55) (10544/64)

8c

L A C A C

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

****

F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Jan. 19, 1990

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: Heritage Day - Nominations for Awards

RECOMMENDATION:

That Judge Steinberg and Don Trollope be nominated for Heritage Day Awards.

BACKGROUND:

1. Awards were presented last year by the Greater Hamilton Heritage Association to a number of individuals who had made a valuable contribution to the heritage field. It has been suggested that nominations be made this year only by LACACs in the Hamilton-Wentworth Region: City of Hamilton, Town of Ancaster, Town of Dundas, Township of Flamborough and Township of Glanbrook.

2. The nomination of Judge Steinberg would be for his architectural photography, most notably for his outstanding black-an-white photographs of three of the city's landmark heritage buildings: the Bank of Montreal building, and the CN and CP (former T.H.& B.) Stations, which will be on display for Heritage Day.

3. The nomination of Don Trollope would be for his fine watercolour paintings of buildings in and around Hamilton, notably the James South stone terrace (printed as a LACAC poster) and a series of houses which stood on York Street before York Boulevard was created. The latter constitutes a valuable artistic record of an important component of the city's lost architectural heritage.

9

Research Sub-Committee Meeting

MINUTES

DATE; Wednesday January 10, 1990

TIME: 5:15 - 6:45 p.m.

PLACE: 114 Main Street West - Site Visit
Planning Department Library

PRESENT: Rob Brough, Chairman
Jane Rigby
John Mokrycke
Ann Gillespie
Mary Beth Forget

ABSENT: Tony Butler
Nina Chapple
David Cuming

1. Dodsworth & Brown Funeral Home, 114 Main Street West

BACKGROUND: Architect Maurice Graffe contacted LACAC staff just before Christmas requesting an architectural evaluation of this building at the north-west corner of Main and Bay, a "listed" Victorian brick house which was converted to a funeral home in 1924-5 (A.H. Dodsworth & Co., undertakers). The original house, designed in the Second Empire style and erected in the late 1870s, was enlarged before 1914 with a rear and side wing addition and in the 1950s by a chapel built on the west side and a garage built behind the side wing on Bay Street. Dodsworth & Brown plan to close this funeral home and build a new facility on the site of their Robinson Chapel at 15 West Avenue North (to be designed by Torsney, Graffe, Architects, Inc.) A prospective buyer for the Main Street property has made an offer conditional upon first obtaining a demolition permit. The Building Department has requested LACAC's comments on the recently submitted application for a demolition permit.

SITE VISIT: The director of the funeral home conducted a tour of the funeral home for the 5 Committee members, accompanied by Mr. Graffe, explaining how the building had been renovated and enlarged to accomodate the needs of the funeral home and the problems with the present location (parking, traffic noise, declining business etc.)

Noteworthy interior features of the original house include the main staircase (slightly altered), the wooden mouldings of the doorways and baseboards. Some of the rooms had interesting fireplaces though not necessarily original. The first floor of the pre-1914 side wing features an attractive fireplace flanked by a pair of small leaded glass windows and wooden cabinets with glass doors. Outside, it was noted that the early additions were competently designed and sensitive to architectural character of the 1870s house. It was observed, for example, that the decorative carved stone lintels over the side wing windows were identical to those of the original house. The 1950s additions and alterations, on the other hand, did not respect the integrity of the original house; the main entrance doorway was replaced by a modern one; all of the windows were replaced and the centre upper storey window bricked in. At some point since 1914, the brick masonry was stuccoed and the verandah of the original house replaced by the present entrance porch. The only significant architectural features to have survived intact are the mansard roof with its bracketed cornice and the stone window sills and lintels.

COMMENTS/ACTION: The Committee agreed it was unfortunate that the building could no longer be viably operated as a funeral home and that, given the value of the land alone, it was probably not economically feasible for any buyer to adaptively re-use the building. It was further agreed that the building in its present form was not worthy of designation. Due to extensive alterations and additions, the original Second Empire style residence is today barely recognizable and consequently no longer represents a good example of its type in the City of Hamilton - many better examples have survived. Concern was, however, expressed that the the land might be left vacant and turned into a parking lot once the building was demolished.

2. 322 Mount Albion Road - Zoning Application (ZA 89 117)

BACKGROUND: The committee was asked to comment on an application to rezone the property of this late Victorian farmhouse from Agricultural to Residential District to permit the existing house to legally serve as a two-family dwelling (its original use) and allow a subdivision to be built on the land to the south and west of the house. This large late Victorian brick farmhouse is quite unusual in that it was built as a two family residence. The symmetrical front facade features two two-storey bay windows but no central doorway, the main entrances to each dwellling unit being located on the side facades.

COMMENTS/ACTION: The committee agreed that the proposed infilling was unfortunate but inevitable, given that the property was already surrounded by subdivisions, and therefore had no objections to the rezoning provided that the house would be retained.

3. 18 West Avenue South - Zoning Application (ZA 89 115)

BACKGROUND: LACAC staff have been asked for comments on an application submitted by the owner Liuna Local 837 Health and Welfare Plan for a modification to the established "E" District regulations to permit a Dental Office and Vision Ware Dispensary for members of the Union Local on the ground floor and general business offices on the second floor. This "listed" large 2-storey brick house was formerly the manse of St. Thomas Anglican Church, located next door at 16 West Avenue South, but was sold to the "Church of God of Prophesy" in 1983 and recently to the present owner.

COMMENTS/ACTION: The Committee had no objections to the proposed zoning modification but expressed interest in seeing drawings for any proposed renovations.

4. 126-128 Emerald Street South - Site Plan Control Application (DA 89 106)

BACKGROUND: LACAC staff have been asked for comments on a site plan application for the conversion of two existing residences into a short-term care facility for 28 women at 126-128 Emerald Street South. This residential shelter for women, known as "Inasmuch House", relocated to #126 Emerald Street in the 1970s and expanded its facilities by acquiring the house next door (#128) in 1983. The proposed expansion would entail the construction of a stairwell linking the two existing residences and a rear addition to the house at #126. #126 Emerald Street is a front-gabled 2 1/2 storey brick house. #128 Emerald Street is a larger house with a side-gabled roof and central entrance. Both houses were built ca. 1910-15.

COMMENTS/ACTION: After reviewing the architect's drawings, the Committee agreed that his solution was quite acceptable. The only visible alteration to the facades of the existing houses would be a handicapped ramp on the south side of the main entrance of the new facility, the front entrance of #128. The existing slate roof of #126 is to be repaired, the brick masonry of both houses cleaned, and the existing porches retained and repaired. The only new construction facing the street would be the fairly unobtrusive facade of the linking stairwell, constructed largely of glass block and set well back from the facades of the existing houses.

5. 80 Walnut Street South - Eligibility for Designation

BACKGROUND: The owner of this property, which constitutes one unit of a 4-unit, 2-storey brick rowhouse built in 1908, has requested designation. The terrace comprises three residential units and one commercial unit at the Hunter Street corner. Its flat roof is a somewhat unusual feature of terraces built here as few were erected after the turn-of-the-century when this form of roof gained popularity for semi-detached and row houses.

COMMENTS/ACTION: The Committee agreed to assess the architectural value of this rowhouse at its next meeting, using it as a test case for the new evaluation system outlined in the draft Inventory report, yet to be approved by LACAC.

6. 86 Barnsdale Boulevard - Eligibilty for Designation or Listing

BACKGROUND: The owner of this two-storey, early 20th century "4-square" concrete block house has enquired as to whether it would be considered eligible for listing on the Inventory or designating under the Ontario Heritage Act. The house is located on one of only three boulevards in the city with landscaped median strips.

COMMENTS/ACTION: It was recommended that the whole boulevard be listed for its streetscape value, along with the city's other three boulevards with median strips (Proctor Boulevard, St. Clair Boulevard and Park Row North) and that other streets or areas of interest from an urban design standpoint, such as Westdale Village, be considered for listing on the Inventory.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

Planning and Development Department
71 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ont. L8N 3T4

10a

Refer to File No. P5-4-7-9
Attention of
Your File No.

December 12, 1989

Ms. C. J. Coutts, Secretary
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee
Office of the City Clerk
City Hall, Hamilton

Dear Ms. Coutts:

RE: Zoning of Institutional Lands in the Central Area

With reference to your letter dated November 10, 1989, CAPIC will be doing some preliminary work on this issue in conjunction with the Planning and Development Department. A full review of this issue has been placed on the Planning and Development Department's Proposed Work Program for 1990.

Yours truly,

A. L. Georgieff, M.C.I.P.
Director of Local Planning

REGIONAL PLANNING JAN 8 1990 HAMILTON

MEH/dkp

A:\CAPIC.LET

106

Tuesday, 1989 December 12
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 233, City Hall

The Hamilton Historical Board met.

There were present: Mr. C. Beynon, Chairman
Mr. K. Bennett
Mr. M. Aikman
Mr. J. Best
Mr. S. Watson
Mr. J. Rollo
Mrs. M. Anderson-Hermann
Rev. M. Bailey

Regrets: Alderman W. McCulloch
Alderman G. Copps
Mr. B. Henley

Also present: David Cumming - Seeking Re-appointment
Caroline Gray - Seeking Re-appointment
Stewart Leslie - Seeking Re-appointment
Mrs. M. Havelka, Manager of Heritage Services
Mrs. Susan K. Reeder, Secretary

Stonework - Steam Museum

The Curator of the Steam Museum gave a slide presentation on the stone work recently done at the Steam Museum to date.

General questions and answers then ensued on this work.

Canal Plaque - proposed location

The Manager of Heritage Services showed a slide on the area where the canal plaque will be located as well as the lighthouse area. Discussion also ensued on this matter.

Election of new executive to be held in 1990 January

The Chairman spoke to the Board and advised that this will be his last meeting as Chairman as there will be an election of new executives to be held in 1990 January. He outlined the goals he wishes to see for the future direction of the Board.

Minutes - 1989 November 14

The Board was in receipt of the minutes of their meeting held 1989 November 14 and Reverend Bailey requested that page 3 of the minutes be amended to delete in line 14, the words "for tourists visiting historical sites".

It was then moved by Mr. Aikman, seconded by Mrs. Anderson-Hermann to approve the amended minutes of the meeting held 1989 November 14.

Citizen Appointments - Hamilton Historical Board

The Board was in receipt of a memorandum from the secretary of Parks and Recreation dated 1989 December 8 respecting citizen appointments to the Hamilton Historical Board.

The memorandum indicated that applications for four vacancies on the Historical Board had been considered by the Parks and Recreation Committee and that these applications had been referred to the Hamilton Historical Board for a recommendation back to the Parks and Recreation Committee.

At this point Ms. Caroline Gray and Mr. David Cumming, who were seeking re-election, left the room. Note: Mr. Leslie who also was seeking re-appointment did not leave the room.

The Board then discussed the appropriateness of making such a recommendation on its own composition to the Parks and Recreation Committee and approved the following:

(a) That the Hamilton Historical Board respectfully advise the Parks and Recreation Committee that it sees a potential conflict of interest in having citizen Board Members recommending appointments or re-appointments to the Hamilton Historical Board; and,

(b) That the Hamilton Historical Board would request that the Parks and Recreation Committee forward this matter to the City Solicitor's Office for an opinion on the legal appropriateness of this matter.

Strathcona Fire Station

Mr. Murray Aikman spoke to the Board on the Strathcona Fire Station. He provided background on this Historic Building and indicated that the Greek Community has agreed to hold off on demolition until arrangements can be made to move this building to another location.

Mr. Aikman requested that the Hamilton Historical Board send a letter through correspondence to the City Council meeting to be held on Tuesday, 1989 December 12, advising that the Hamilton Historical Board recognizes the Strathcona Fire Hall as a Building of Architectural and Historical significance and strongly feels that this building should be protected from demolition and be conserved.

Moved by Marg Anderson-Hermann, seconded by Jim Rollo and carried:

> That Mr. Aikman compile a letter to be sent members of City Council on behalf of the Hamilton Historical Board stating the Hamilton Historical Board's position on this matter.

Appreciation to Alderman W. McCulloch

Moved by Murray Aikman, seconded by Jim Rollo and carried:

> That the Hamilton Historical Board express its appreciation to Alderman W. McCulloch for his efforts in historical preservation and that the Hamilton Historical Board will continue to support his efforts.

Use of City crest on a booklet listing plaques

The Committee was in receipt of a memorandum from the Secretary of the Hamilton Historical Board forwarded to the Secretary of the Co-ordinating Committee regarding the use of the City Crest on a booklet which lists plaques that have been presented to various landmarks noteworthy for their restoration and preservation.

Discussion ensued on this matter and Reverend Bailey advised the Board of the estimated cost of printing this booklet.

Some discussion also ensued on whether the funds should be spent on the publication of this book or whether funds should be allocated to purchase a plaque for the Howitzer Gun. Considerable discussion ensued on this matter as well as the feasibility of a Gun Shed.

Following debate on this matter it was agreed that the Board proceed with the Publishing of the plaque brochure. Reverend Bailey advised that this brochure will be approximately 40 pages and that 2 pages will be allocated per plaque ie. one page for a picture and one page for the background text. It was also agreed that the Manager of Heritage Services would proceed through the City's Tendering Policy and having this booklet printed.

Military Museum

In Mr. Shane Watson's absence, no report was available from the Military Museum Sub-Committee.

Dundurn Castle

In Mr. Brian Henley's absence, no report was given on the Dundurn Castle's Sub-Committee.

Whitehern

Stewart Leslie reported on the Whitehern Sub-Committee and spoke on the need for capital expenditures at Whitehern with respect to the foundation of the house, the stable, and other major problems.

The Board specifically referred to the draft report of the Whitehern building conservation study forwarded to them by the Director of Culture and Recreation from Crossey Engineering Limited, Consulting Engineers which was undertaken to determine the general condition of the house and stables and identify any problems associated with the Historic Structure.

Some discussion also ensued on the draft report being complied on Dundurn Castle, and it was indicated by the Manager of Heritage Services that this report will be forwarded to the January meeting of the Board.

Some discussion ensued on grant funding possibilities and the need for the Capital Budget request to be funded as quickly as possible.

The Manager of Heritage Services also advised that she anticipates having the draft reports on both Whitehern and Dundurn Castle presented to the Parks and Recreation Committee in 1990 January.

Historic Sites

Reverend Bailey indicated that no report was being presented on the Historic Sites Sub-Committee.

Children's Museum

Marg Anderson-Hermann spoke on the Children's Museum Sub-Committee and indicated that the current exhibit on math is extremely well done and commended staff for the exhibit.

Mrs. L. Marshall not seeking re-appointment

The Board was apprised that Mrs. L. Marshall, would not be reapplying for Board membership. It was agreed that the appointment of a Chairman for the Steam Museum Sub-Committee would be deferred to the 1990 January meeting when all officers are re-elected.

Capital Budget Funding

With further reference to No. 8 of the Committee's agenda respecting the Whitehern's Sub-Committee Report, some discussion was held on the need for Capital Budget funding for major foundation structural work to be done to Whitehern and Dundurn Castle.

Mr. John Best indicated that he feels that there is a need for a review of the funding needs, as well as the Provincial and Federal funds that would be available for this type of work and indicated that he would be willing to chair a task force to look into this matter.

Accordingly it was moved by Marg Anderson-Hermann seconded by Ken Bennett and carried:

> That Mr. John Best chair a task force to review the funding needs of Capital Monies for foundation and structural works for Dundurn Castle and Whitehern.

Naming of Subdivision Streets to reflect the history of the area

The Committee was in receipt of a memorandum from the Secretary of the Hamilton Historical Board respecting the naming of Sub-division Streets to reflect the history of that particular area.

Mr. Stewart Leslie indicated that in his work capacity he works with naming of Subdivision Streets with the Region and it was then moved by John Best, seconded by Murray Aikman and carried:

> That Mr. Stewart Leslie, subject to his re-appointment to the Hamilton Historical Board, head a task force to review the naming of new Subdivision Streets to reflect the history of that particular area.

Admission Policies

The Committee was in receipt of the admission policies for the Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology and Whitehern.

The Manager of Heritage Services advised that the other admission policies for the other historic sites have now been completed and requested that this matter be TABLED until the next meeting in order that all historic sites admission policies can be presented at once for the Boards approval.

The Board then agreed to TABLE this matter until their next meeting.

Definitions - Mandate

The Board was in receipt of a draft report of definitions used in the proposed mandate for the Hamilton Historical Board.

The Board agreed to refer this matter to the next Board Meeting.

Board Mandate

The Board was in receipt of a report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1989 December 5 respecting the mandate for the Hamilton Historical Board which indicates that the Culture and Recreation Department are in support of the Mandate.

Accordingly the Board approved that the mandate be forwarded to the Parks and Recreation Committee for final approval.

Plaque - Howitzer Gun

The Board was in receipt of correspondence from Mr. Gary Ostofi respecting the German Howitzer Gun. Mr. Ostofi advises that further to the request of the Board that no funds are available for the plaguing of this historic gun.

The Board agreed to RECEIVE this correspondence.

Minutes - LACAC

The Board was in receipt of the minutes of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee meeting held Friday, 1989 September 29 and agreed to RECEIVE this information.

Zoning Application - St. Mark's Church

The Board was in receipt of correspondence forwarded to them by Mr. Robert S. Johnston, Q.C. respecting his concerns on the recent Zoning Application respecting property known as St. Mark's Church, 130 Bay Street South.

Whitehern Conservation Study

The Board was in receipt of a draft report on the Whitehern Building Conservation Study. Some discussion ensued on this matter and the Board agreed to RECEIVE this draft report.

Expansion/Enhancement Packages for 1990 Operating Budgets

The Board was in receipt of a report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1989 December 11 respecting Expansion/Enhancement packages for 1990 Operating Budgets - Hamilton Historic Sites. The Manager of Heritage Services advised that this matter, which originally came to the Board as an information item, is now being referred For Action for the Board's endorsement.

At this point in the meeting the Board lost its quorum and were unable to make decisions. Accordingly, with respect to the 1990 Operating Budgets, it was agreed that a general letter be forwarded to the Director of Culture and Recreation advising of this matter and that the general consensus of those in attendance was to endorse the above-noted matter.

Information Items

The Board was in receipt of the following information reports:

(a) Staff report from the Ontario Historical Society Workshop - "Milestone in the Nineteenth Century Family Life" available from the Manager of Heritage Services upon request.

(b) General update information on historic sites

(c) List of outstanding items - Hamilton Historical Board.

Letter of Appreciation

The Board agreed that a letter of appreciation should be sent to the Garden Club and the Curators with respect to a recent volunteer night.

Adjournment

There being no further business the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved,

Cowlyn Beynon, Chairman
Hamilton Historical Board

Susan K. Reeder
Secretary
1989 December 12

The Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society

EXPLORE • PRESERVE • RELATE

10c

P.O. BOX 896 STATION A HAMILTON, ONTARIO L8N 3P6

December 30, 1989

Dear Fellow Historian:

The Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society is pleased to announce its first Heritage Dinner to be held on Friday, February 9, 1990 in the R.H.L.I. Officers' Mess of the Armouries, 200 James Street North in Hamilton.

A Social Hour, including open bar, begins at 6:30 p.m. followed by a "Hearty Heritage Dinner"! Our keynote speaker is Lieutenant Colonel Paul Garrick who will speak on the history of the R.H.L.I. Following this, guests are invited to participate in a conducted tour of the R.H.L.I. Museum under the direction of Colwyn Benyon. Mr. Benyon will also comment on the Armouries buildings themselves including some of the interesting "spiritual" residents who apparently still "haunt" the complex.

This invitation is extended to all members and executive of local historical societies in the Hamilton area, employees of the Special Collections Department of the Hamilton Public Library, members of the Hamilton Historical Board, L.A.C.A.C., and curators and staff of Hamilton's museums.

The cost of the dinner and tour is $20.00. Your ticket may be secured by phoning Mrs. Hazel Nutley at 528-0555. Please make cheques out to: THE HEAD-OF-THE-LAKE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Please forward your payment no later than January 29, 1990 to:

Mrs. Hazel Nutley,
4 Roanoke Place,
HAMILTON, Ontario
L8S 3P5

For additional details please call either 528-0555 or 385-8729 (after 7:00 p.m.).

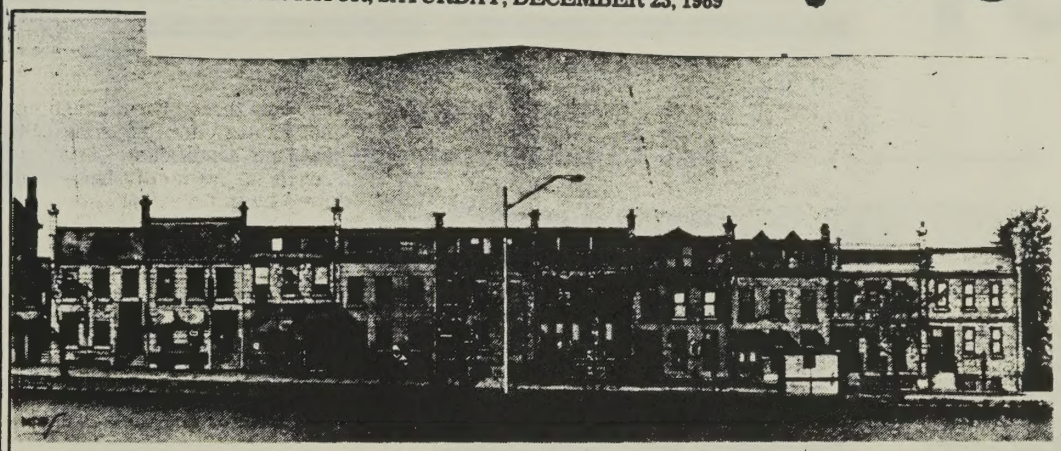
We look forward to your participation in what we hope will become an annual event.

Yours truly,

Murray W. Aikman

Murray W. Aikman

10d



STONE TERRACE, HAMILTON, ONTARIO

142-160 JAMES STREET SOUTH
BUILT 1854-60

A painting of old Hamilton is helping save the city's past

ON A bright summer or fall day, the stretch of James Street South between Bold and Duke streets, is a picturesque scene.

The old stone buildings date back to the 1840s and are some of the only pre-Confederation stone terraces left in the city.

It's not surprising that this stretch of architecture caught the eye of Don Trollope.

His painting, titled Stone Terrace, Hamilton, Ontario of the buildings from 142-160 James Street South has become this year's fundraising poster for the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee (LACAC).

The detailed watercolor depiction of the 19th century streetscape is reproduced in full-color and is being sold at local galleries, framing shops and city hall for $10.

"I'm extremely pleased it was chosen," said Trollope, who donated the piece to LACAC. "It's a nice boost."

Ann Gillespie, a LACAC researcher, said the scene was chosen for historical and marketing reasons. "It gave us a good opportunity to increase the awareness of a very important aspect of the city's architectural heritage," she said.

She said 5,000 copies of the poster have been printed. "We hope the proceeds from this go to future posters and other promotional materials for LACAC," said Gillespie.

Paul Benedetti

Hamilton's LACAC was established in 1976 to recommend buildings and districts that shold be designated for protection under the Ontario Heritage Act. The committee also tries to raise public awareness of interesting and historical buildings and structures with plaques, exhibits, guides and posters. LACAC's first poster was the popular Doors Of Hamilton issued about four years ago and still selling today.

Trollope, an artist and long-time instructor in the Faculty of Architecture at Mohawk College, has been capturing the city's older structures on paper for years.

He was attracted to the James Street buildings because of their unusual stone construction. Built by immigrant Scottish stone masons from rock quarried from the escarpment, they are very similar to houses built in Scotland at the time.

He did a series of paintings of the old houses on York Boulevard in 1981 prior to the demolition for the new roadway. He showed them to officials who liked them and provided him with a list of addresses of historic homes in Hamilton. He did four individual homes and the James Street scene.

"They were delighted with them," said the 58-year-old teacher who retired from full-time instruction last year.

A native of Wales, Trollope studied architecture and later emigrated to Canada. He was part of the team which founded the architecture program at the college in 1957. He has worked there ever since with interruptions for extended trips abroad to Europe, Africa, and southeast Asia.

He has always studied the design and construction of buildings and their aesthetic value has always interested him as an artist.

"I've pursued (painting) all the way along," he said. "In Wales they treat architecture far more as an art form."

Trollope studied art in Canada at McMaster University and graduated with his degree in 1972. His paintings of architectural scenes include two limited edition prints of a row of late 19th century commercial buildings in Oakville and of Picone's supermarket in the Westdale Village.

An ounce of preservation

By Ross Skoggard
Special to The Star

Two house-hunting couples touring the same tumbledown house on a downtown street might almost be looking at two different buildings.

Couple Number 1 sees a 100-year-old wreck: a warren of tiny rooms, a nightmare of crumbling plaster, a dumpster-full of antiquated bathroom and lighting fixtures. In short, a "handyman special" with the emphasis on the "handyman."

Taking into account all the old stuff, they decide to reduce their offer by $10,000.

Couple Number 2, on the other hand, sees an unspoiled example of southern Ontario urban domestic architecture, complete with original plaster moldings and period lighting and bathroom fixtures.

Taking into account all the old stuff, they up their offer $5,000.

The two couples, of course, are not really looking at the house as it is, but as it will be when their different approaches to fixing it up are complete.

The serious sums of money

people are paying for downtown Toronto houses is making them think carefully about the best way to spend their renovation dollar.

More and more people are deciding not to "renovate" at all in the sense that word was understood in the 1970s — gut the shell and replace the interior.

"Restoration," is a word popularly associated with house museums, in which every detail is a historically accurate period reproduction. But it is also a whole spectrum of approaches to home repair that can be an attractive alternative, even for homeowners on a budget.

It means studying your house inside and out and determining which features can be repaired rather than replaced. Although the price of a restoration can be as high as you want to make it, simple jobs like re-adhering sagging plaster, refinishing old fixtures, repairing and replacing only unsound structural elements, doors and windows can be less costly than a wholesale replacement of walls, bathrooms, porches and windows.

Architect Lawrence Kavanagh of the Ontario Heritage Foundation says "Restoration, or the word we prefer, 'preservation,' is really an attitude. Basically, it means making the effort to repair rather than replace existing fixtures, details, structures."

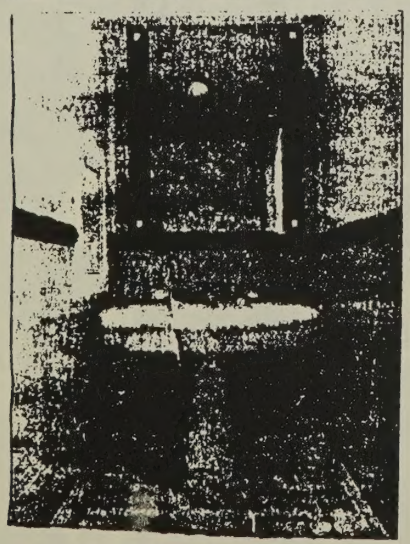
Michael McClelland, a preservation officer with the Toronto Historical Board, agrees. "Restoration means treating an old building like an historical artifact. It means making an attempt to preserve the existing fabric of a building and restoring its individual features."

Last fall the heritage foundation completed the restoration of the George Brown House at 186 Beverley St. It will be used as a conference centre, and as a demonstration project to encourage architects and developers to convert old buildings for office use rather than tear them down and replace them with steel and glass boxes.

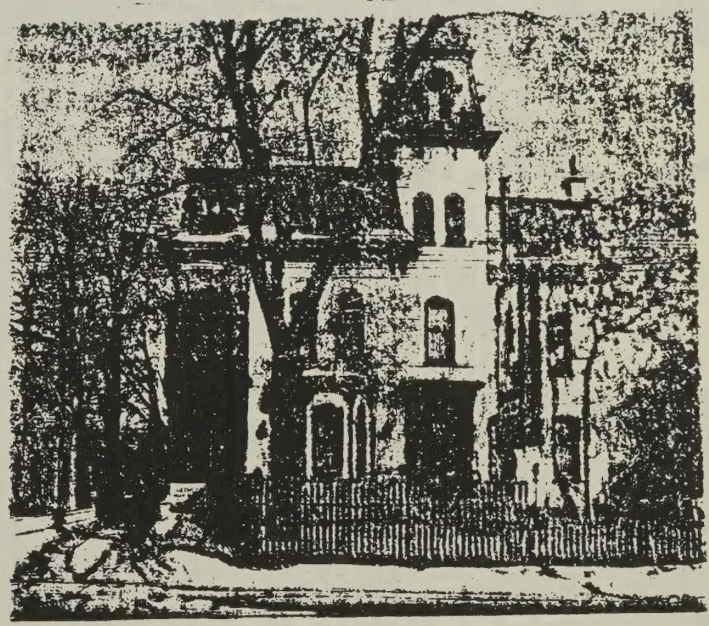
Kavanagh, acting supervisor of the project, said the job they completed for $85 a square foot can be an example to private homeowners as well.

"If a plaster wall or ceiling is sagging," he said, "there are ways to re-adhere the plaster to the lath, a process that is almost always cheaper than taking the

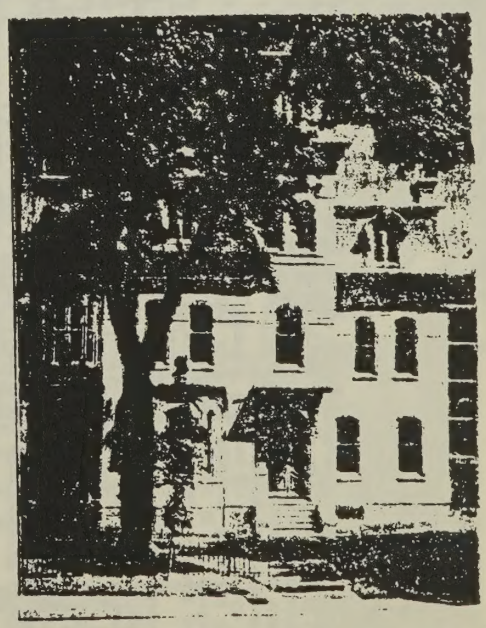
See RESTORATION/page E3



An old bathroom can be made clean and efficient without replacing every fixture. This pedestal sink has been re-enamelled and the walls covered with linerock, an embossed linoleum-like wallpaper popular 100 years ago.

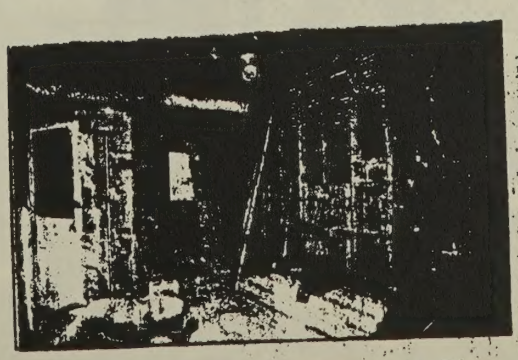


This building at 467 Jarvis St. in downtown Toronto, above, is shown before restoration work is completed. The original fixtures and surfaces were repaired. The trend in fixing up old houses is away from gutting the inside and making it look modern.

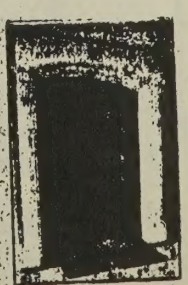


Next week:
Festive table settings

With the help and expertise of the Toronto Historical Board, the owners of 467 Jarvis St. restored the facade of their building to the way it must have looked 100 years ago. Experts say original period details add visual interest to the exterior.



Gutting to the studs is not necessary in a restoration job. Old plaster walls can sometimes be re-adhered cheaply. Experts say it is usually cheaper to restore than renovate older homes.



Preservationists encourage the restoration of original doors and windows whenever possible.

A restoration can be cheaper than renovating

Continued from page E1

whole thing out and dry walling."

Such a restored plaster wall may never be as perfectly flat and smooth as a new plasterboard wall, but Kavanagh prefers it anyway. "It helps create a period ambience."

Some features of old houses will never have charm, no matter how hard we try. None of the experts contacted by The Star recommends retaining old wiring, for example. But an old bathroom can be made clean and efficient without the expense of replacing every fixture.

Bernie Snitman recently restored his second-floor bathroom on Tyrrel Ave. for $4,000, half what a complete renovation would cost, he says. Except for the shower curtain sporting silk-screened cartoon characters, the black and white L-shaped bathroom could be a set for a BBC costume drama, if they had bathroom scenes in BBC costume dramas.

("Phillipa, pass me the Pears soap."

"No, Geoffrey, not until you tell me why Felicity had to take the night train to that clinic in Aix-les-Bains.")

The Snitman bathroom floor is covered in black and white ceramic tile from Olympia Floor & Wall Tile Co., at $5.33 a square foot.

The art nouveau dado is lincrusta, a flexible, embossed linoleum-like wall covering that has been made in the same way on the same machines at the same factory in England for 100 years. It is available in various patterns in 48-inch rolls at $24 a linear foot from Bernie's company, Steptoe and Wife, 322 Geary Ave., a supplier of reproduction Victorian architectural ornaments.

The bathtub, which came with the house, was simply steel-brushed and coated with black enamel on the outside. The porcelain inner surface hasn't needed repair. The reproduction chrome faucet and shower assembly is about $500.

The antique pedestal sink, however, had to be re-enamelled at Creme de la Creme Antiques and Interiors, 332 Geary Ave. Their process involves etching the old porcelain with acid then spraying it with a hard, glass-like enamel surface. Refinishing the sink and the pedestal cost $300.

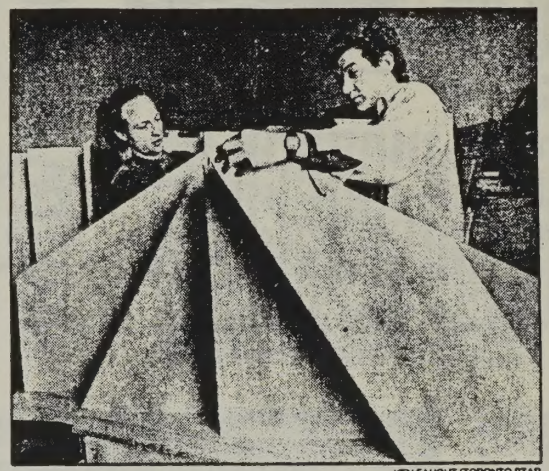
Restoration can be expensive if you get obsessive about it. But people soon find it is virtually impossible, as well as prohibitively expensive, to try to get every detail of a restoration letter perfect. Even wealthy foundations and historical boards have to make compromises when they restore a house museum.

The first step in doing a full restoration, like the kind done by the Toronto Historical Board in conjunction with the Ontario Heritage Foundation, at Spadina House (285 Spadina Rd.), is to thoroughly examine the building. The materials used must be analyzed and it must be determined which decorative materials, paints, wallpapers, wood finishes, are original to the house.

During the George Brown house restoration nearly every wall sported a strange oval bull's-eye. This was where workers carefully sanded through the 12 layers of paint to find colors used in the original room.

They discovered fragments of original wallpaper behind the wood trim in many rooms; these were reproduced.

An understanding of what was original to the house is important, not just for decorative purposes, but because some new products are structurally incompatible with 100-year-old building materials, especially those used on exteriors.



KEN FAUGHT/TORONTO STAR

PRESERVING THE PAST: The Ontario Heritage Foundation's restoration of George Brown House on Beverley St. in Toronto included rebuilding staircases.

Many homeowners are damaging exterior brickwork when they tuck-point crumbling mortar with modern mortar. Nineteenth century mortar had a different composition from modern mortar," he said. "It had a higher proportion of lime, it was softer, McClelland said.

"If people rush out and buy a bag of modern mortar with its higher concentration of Portland cement, it could end up cracking the softer old bricks, because the moisture all bricks take on will not be able to escape through the mortar," he said.

"Instead, it will tend to thaw and freeze just under the brick's surface, eventually scaling it off and exposing its soft interior," he said.

Thousands of Metro homeowners are ruing the day they opted to sandblast, rather than chemically clean, the paint off their old brick houses. The treatment broke the hard outer shell of the old bricks, and now with every rain they find a new pile of red dust on the ground as a little more of the soft brick core washes away.

"Some contractors are advertising what they call 'water blasting,' which can be just as destructive," said McClelland. "And exterior brick sealants don't help at all, in fact, they often make the problem worse."

When the owners of 68 Riverdale St. wanted to restore the facade of their two-storey house, they approached the historical board for advice and financial assistance. The board got involved every step of the way, making sure the old paint was chemically stripped, not sandblasted, ensuring the tuck-pointers used the right mortar, even advising on historically accurate colors for the door and trim. For doing it, the board's way, the owners were eligible for a matching grant administered by the board.

The Toronto Historical Board keeps an inventory of 3,000 older buildings of historical interest. Three hundred of those are listed as heritage buildings under the Ontario Heritage Act. The board reviews any permits sought for work on these buildings.

Some months back the board recommended that city council designate Maple Leaf Gardens as a Heritage Building, an act that caused a flurry of selling of Gardens stock. Harold Ballard has objected to the recommendation and presented his arguments against the Gardens' designation at a hearing of the Conservation Review Board Thursday.

But owners of listed buildings are eligible for the matching grants from the Toronto Heritage Fund — up to $5,000 each year for any restorations they plan to do to the exterior. Grant applications are available from the managing director, historical preservation division, Toronto Historical Board, Marine Museum, Exhibition Place, Toronto, M6K 3C3.

The application form specifies that grants are available for "conservation of existing significant architectural elements such as doors, windows and roofing original to the building and restoration of significant architectural features that are original to the building, but which have been lost."

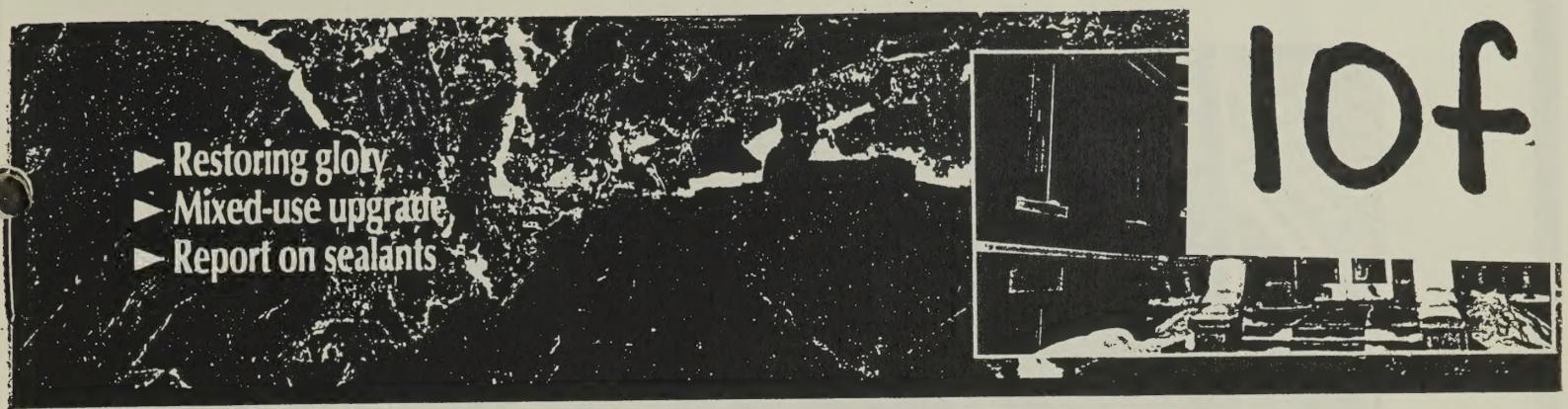
The trend in fixing up old houses is away from gutting the inside and making it look modern. With the variety of reproduction antique plaster and wood ornaments available, antique bathroom fixture refinishers, fake marble and wood grain painters, it's possible to refinish every surface in an old house and still make it look like it was just built — in 1889.

There are two reasons for restoring rather than renovating an old house.

One is economic: Restoration means keeping the fixtures and surfaces and repairing them. Covering an original plaster wall, even with reproduction antique wallpaper costing $25 a roll, is cheaper than ripping the wall out and replacing it with plasterboard. Having old lighting fixtures rewired and replated can be less expensive than buying new ones. Re-enamelling bathroom sinks and tubs is cheaper than buying new ones, too.

The other reason is esthetic. More and more people want their homes to be a refuge from the relentless functionalism of the office, the subway and the airport. They are seeking to create in their living environment a "comfort zone," an environment that combines efficiency with fantasy.

The decorative detailing and workmanship in old molding, trim, hardware, doors and fixtures was put there originally to add to the visual interest of a house, and because the Victorians saw their homes as sanctuaries from the harshness of the outside world.

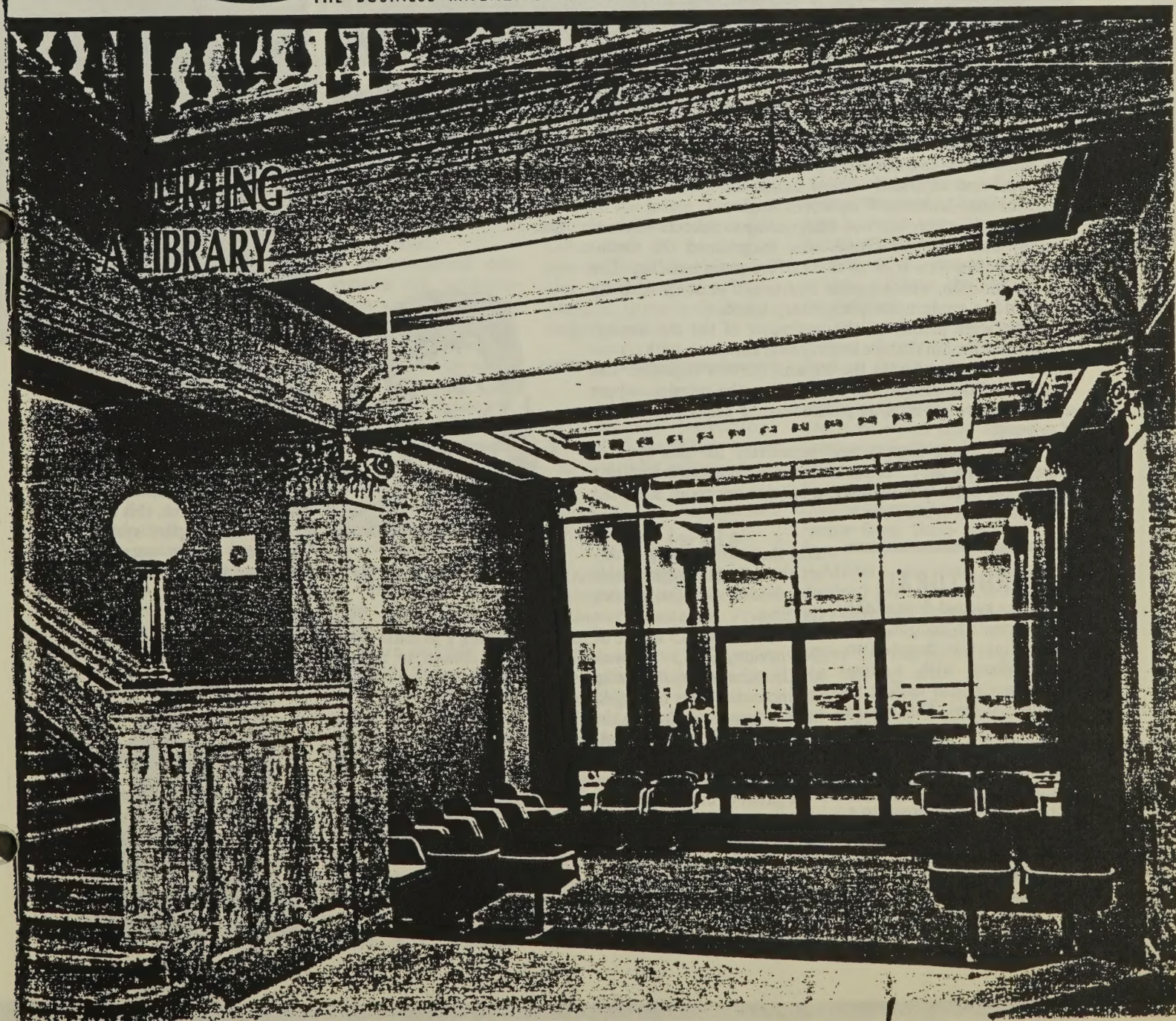


- Restoring glory
- Mixed-use upgrade
- Report on sealants

1 of

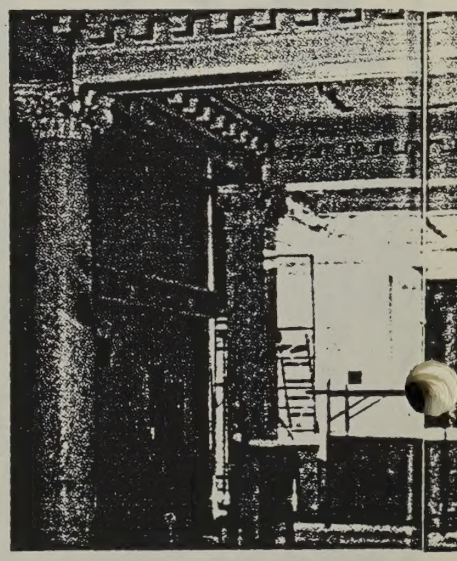
BUILDING Renovation

THE BUSINESS MAGAZINE FOR CANADA'S PROFESSIONALS IN RENOVATION NOV./DEC. 198



RE-SETTING HISTORIC GEM

Vintage library becomes modern courthouse.



An addition, shown in the background, helped turn an old public library into the Unified Family Court for Hamilton-Wentworth region.

BY CHRISTINE WHITLOCK

After outgrowing its original function on Hamilton's Main St. West, the old Public Library has been renovated and extended to now house the Unified Family Court for the Hamilton-Wentworth Region.

The $7 million project was designed by architects Michael Torsney and Maurice Graff, who maintained the distinguished Beaux Arts style of the 3,070m main building. The 2,030m addition, which houses courts and prisoner security areas, adds a modern complementary touch.

Offices were placed on the perimeter of the old library. The project's main feature is an ornate entrance, with a two-storey atrium that brings the old and the new together. The openness of the design was carried into the interior, where small chair groups in large public waiting areas give a sense of privacy.

"There's more dignity and sensitivity for this type of court," says Torsney. "Since children often accompany their parents for court proceedings, a special toy room has been provided on the main floor."

Bill Murray,
Smith Brothers Contracting Ltd.

STRUCTURAL

On the second floor of the renovated section, the ceiling was dropped to the transom with a suspended acoustical ceiling to about eight feet. This meant that, around the perimeter, the decorated glass above the windows could now be lighted for emphasis. "The ceilings were now down to a reasonable scale. And we needed the pipe space," Torsney says.

In the interior offices, Bill Murray, from Smith Brothers' Contracting Ltd., said that extra taping to offset the drywall irregularities was needed with the valance lighting.

Plaster Form Inc., of Downsview, Ont., was given another challenge: matching the inconsistencies of the old hand-poured columns in the vestibule with six new columns—manufactured with more sophistication.

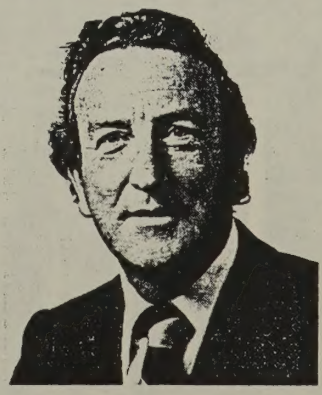
A panel of curtain walling separates the old and new buildings. Design proportions of the new building were picked up from the old with cornice detailing added in a simplified form. The new building's precast concrete was chosen to match the original building's limestone stonework.

Fancy wing walls were placed at the entrance to the rear parking area after being removed from the sides of the old building.

They are considered "historical footprints" by the architect.

The old construction was found to be inferior to the proposed new building, and the first floor had to be totally reinforced. The old beams were drilled through and supported by new structural channels on either side of the beams. By almost producing new beams, this integrated the support system. These old beams were also upgraded with a sprayed fi-

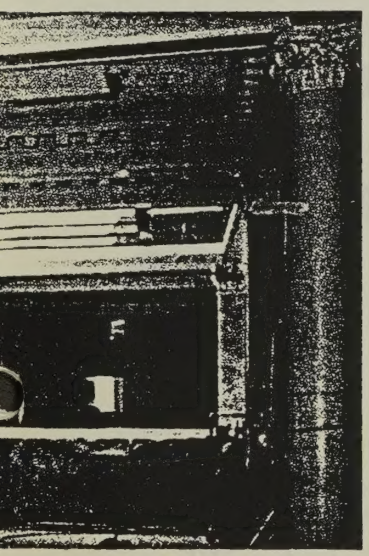
Michael Torsney
Torsney & Graff Architects Inc.



reproof coating.

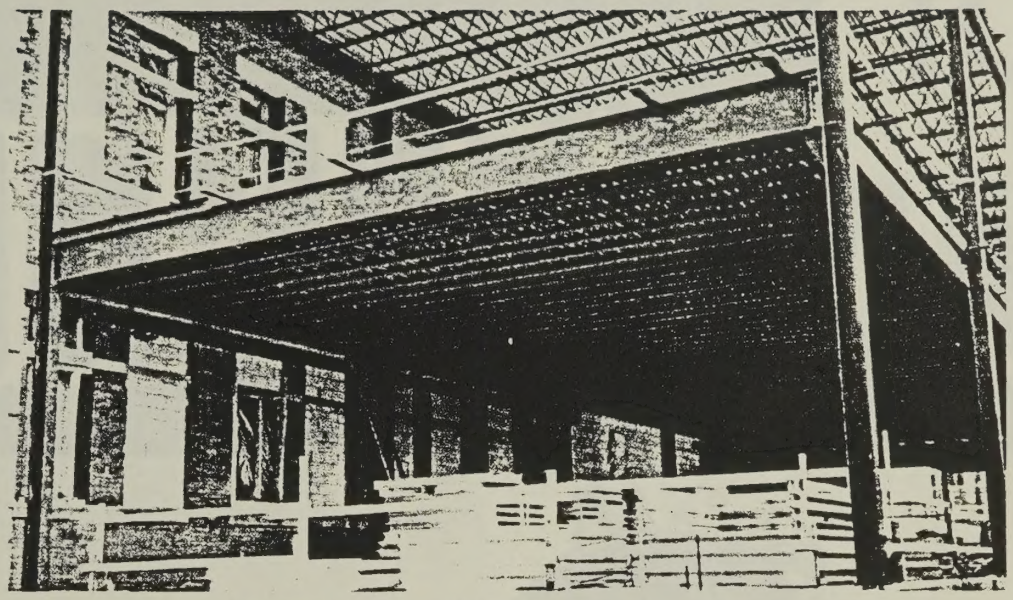
Project manager Hans Vermatt, with general contractor Frid Construction, said, "Once the dust was removed, we found cracks and stresses in the building that were probably there for years. The library had a heavy loading per floor—more than warehousing." The old building was built on an old stone foundation, not pilings.

To help even the floors, an underlay of dense blue styrofoam picked up the bulk of the area to be leveled. Acoustical Gypsum Floors poured gyp-crete, a mixture of gypsum and concrete, to produce a smooth floor.



On the second floor of the library, the ceiling was dropped to the transom with a suspended acoustical ceiling.

Ian Campbell, vice-president of Frid Construction, said: "We had a lot of vandalism and theft of equipment and materials, since the project was right downtown. It was a home for some bag people." Roosting pigeons and migratory bird populations also had to be dealt with.



The west side of the old library, with framing for the new addition being attached to its walls.

HVAC

Phil Besseling, the mechanical contractor, had problems with available space for ducts and piping. "Nothing we did actually shows up to the public." Each of the 16 washrooms has its own six-gallon hot water tank. This was deemed to be cheaper than putting in a central system for the minimal amounts of hot water needed.

The environmental control systems are computerized from a central console made by Johnson Controls. A chilled water system was used, as well as a heat recovery system on the roof and a heat pump in the basement.

STONE WORK

Many local companies felt proud to be working on the old library renovations. Jim Belluz of Wentworth Tile & Terrazzo Ltd. said, "It meant more than just a job. I worked there in 1949 as a boy from Italy."

Over 50 techniques, secrets to his trade, were used to cleanse the interior marble of oil paint, rust stains, tobacco smoke, dirt, oil, and green stains from leaking copper pipes.

"Marble absorbs in different ratios," he said. A new marble floor was placed in the existing building and around the new elevator.

Ontario Restoration cleaned the grime from sensitive exterior stonework. Other than the pointing of mortar joints, the exterior of the building was not changed, to maintain its heritage designation.

SECURITY

Computer technology gets front billing in the first floor prisoners' security area of the new wing. The guard uses a full auto-surveillance system from a console specially designed by sub-contractor Hamilton Video and Sound Ltd. A unique alarm is set off by raising your voice—eliminating the need to grope for a wall button when having a prisoner problem. An alarm system for the lock-up area is separate from the rest of the building.

The courts were given the highest degree of security. Parking for the judges is at the rear. The judges take a separate elevator to the second floor where their offices are located along the south wall in the new addition. Secure from the main area, they can proceed to the court rooms from these rear offices.

Modern building codes dictated that a heavy, clear, acrylic railing be used to increase the security height above the marble railing of the balcony area. Another modern change is access for the physically handicapped; now available via a ramp and automatic opening of the massive oak front doors.

Inside restoration of the old Hamilton Public Library is integrated with the new addition to form a modern, soothing setting for court activities. The building received an Ontario Heritage award in March 1989. □

Product Sources

Air Handling Equipment: Trans Canada
Chillers: Carrier Canada
Environmental Controls: Johnson Controls, Burlington
Floor topping: Acoustical Gypsum Floors, Oakville
PA System amplifiers: Rauland-Borg, Mississauga
Intercom system, alarm system: Petcom, Kitchener
Security console: Hammond Manufacturing, Guelph
Electrical Fixtures: Ellis & Howard, Hamilton
Fire Alarms & Door Security: Simplex, Stoney Creek

Principals

Architect: Michael Torsney Architects Inc.
General Contractor: Frid Construction Co. Ltd.
Mechanical Contractor: Besseling Plumbing & Heating Ltd.
Electrical Contractor: Schaible Electric Ltd.
Steelwork: Central Steel
Drywall: Smith Brothers' Contracting Ltd.
Marblework: Wentworth Tile & Terrazzo Ltd.
All of Hamilton area
Masonry Restoration: Ontario Restoration Ltd., Brantford

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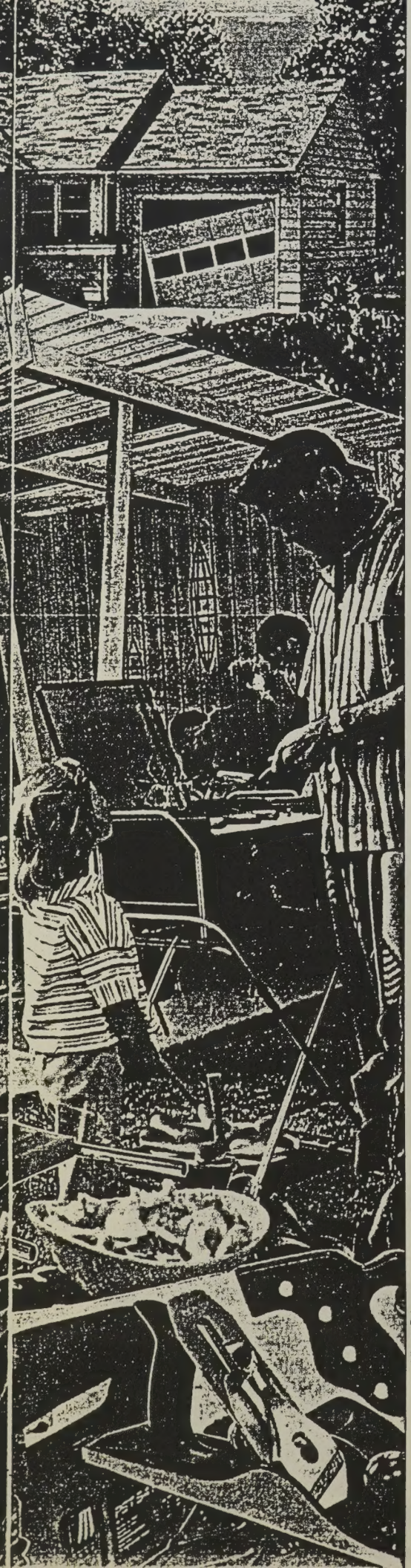


Albert Prisner

Coming soon to a street near you...

BUNGALOWS IN TROUBLE

North America is poised for an urban revolution

EVERY SO OFTEN, URBAN civilization has an epileptic seizure. Take the Industrial Revolution: it turned cities on their heads. Then Cornelius Otis's elevator pointed them back up again, with a vengeance. In the 1920s, the automobile began to reshape cities' arteries; then after World War II, cities got flipped on their sides and grew horizontally, as Mr. & Mrs. America lay awake nights dreaming of a bungalow in the suburbs. That last epoch, known as "The Age of the Bungs in the Burbs", is with us still.

But now the "Bungs" are in trouble. In fact, there is every sign that development patterns are about to undergo their next dramatic spasm. North America is on a collision course with two inexorable phenomena: our population is greying, and at the same time, our cities are starting to fall down. The impact of Canada's aging

By Marc Denhez

population is subtle but widespread. Suburban Canada contains hundreds of square miles of 1950s housing where the children have outgrown the basketball hoop over the garage door. Literally thousands of houses belong to empty-nesters: couples who bought them when they were new, who are reaching retirement age, and who are expected to unload them during the next decade.

Furthermore, demographics are changing. The last stragglers from the Baby Boom with young families ("yuppy-puppies") are passing through the market *now*, with fewer and fewer counterparts to follow them. In short, the demographic crest of the wave has already passed through the home market, and is starting to recede into the distance. Put these elements together, and you reach the same conclusion as the Canadian Home Builders Association: annual housing starts will drop from their 1987 high of 247,000 to a mid-1990s constant of 190,000.

When an industry loses one quarter of its market, that isn't a recession: that, for the industry, is a full-scale depression.

There have been ups and downs for the housing industry before. During the Bust of the early 1980s, the industry suffered as large a drop as is predicted for the 1990s. The difference is that in the past, there was a prospect for recovery. The drop of the 1990s will be no "blip".

As luck would have it, this turn of events occurs at exactly the same time as another major trend: urban Canada is starting to fall apart at the seams. Our American counterparts have produced hair-raising documentaries on bridges nearing collapse and entire sewer systems needing replacement. In New York's case, a freeway was condemned when part of it collapsed under its own weight. For its part, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities has produced a price tag for salvaging the urban infrastructure in this country: $15 billion. This is larger than most countries' gross national product.

The reason is simple. While public officials spent all their time dealing with urban sprawl and downtown redevelopment, no one was minding the store concerning what we had *already* built. Amazingly, our cities woke up one day to discover that Toronto no longer knew where to put its garbage, and Montréal's Metropolitan Boulevard was literally collapsing.

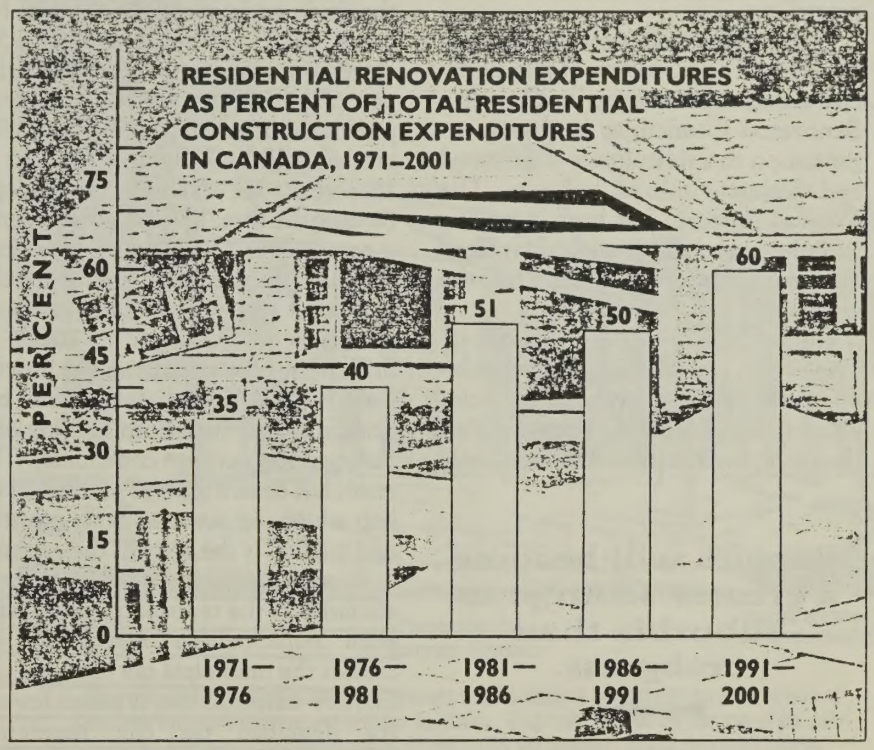
The private sector is in the same boat. A decade ago, barely 21% of the housing stock was over 40 years old; that figure will have doubled by the end of the coming decade. Innumerable houses are ripe for major repairs, as walls start to leak around the oversized picture windows and behind the basketball hoops.

We stand on the eve of a decade where repairs will become a greater scourge to suburbia than crabgrass. This turn of events, however, could not come at a more opportune moment for the housing industry, which needs precisely this kind of break in order to avoid widespread bankruptcies.

In fact, the industry could see the writing on the wall for several years now. In both Canada and the U.S., renovation passed new construction some six years ago (in terms of total investment), and has stayed on top for most of the years since. The gap is expected to grow wider: renovation spending is now growing at almost 12% annually (twice that of new construction), and according to the consulting firm of Environics Research, it should grow throughout the 1990s at a mind-boggling 20% per year. The Canadian residential renovation market exceeds $15 billion annually, and non-residential renovation is expected to be in the same league. To paraphrase underworld boss Meyer Lansky, "we're bigger than General Motors."

The growth of the "reno" industry is not difficult to explain, since a growing proportion of our housing is over 40 years old. Aside from the intrinsic aging of the building stock, a further factor has been a continent-wide shift in tastes, as Yuppies collectively rediscover our older neighbourhoods. One Doonesbury cartoon depicts the consummate yuppie household where, over the scraping noises, there is a cry of "Oak!. . .we've struck oak!" To be renovating is as obligatory, in certain circles, as having all the furniture in the garden and all the plants in the house.

To date, the bread-and-butter for reno contractors has been cosmetic work or so-called lifestyle changes. These are euphemisms for kitchen modernization, California hot tubs, and buyers who want a bathroom like Al Capone's. This work is expected to enjoy a growing market. In addition, however, there is an expectation of a rap-



Bungalows In Trouble

In the 1990s renovation is projected to capture 60% of total market. This is due to the projected decline in new housing starts combined with the growth in renovation spending.

Figures courtesy of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

idly-growing market for structural repairs.

The industry is desperately trying to get ready. The Canadian Home Builders Association has set up the Canadian Renovators Council, to lend some organization to a ridiculously fragmented and undercapitalized industry. The Council, in turn, has been grappling with the most difficult question it faces: how do you put professionalism into the industry?

Current reno statistics are appalling. The CHBA guesses that despite a glowing market picture, over 80% of renovators still go bust in the first year. Furthermore, in most parts of Canada, only

Repairs will become a greater scourge to suburbia than crabgrass.

car mechanics provoke more complaints to consumer protection officials. Last, but certainly not least, many self-respecting contractors are distressed by fly-by-nighters who not only give the industry a bad name by defrauding their customers, but who also cheat on taxes and underbid the legitimate competition. One Québec observer commented that black market characteristics are to be found in up to 40% of the industry in his province.

The Council has responded by working closely with CMHC on training programs. To start with, the two organizations want renovators to upgrade their basic approach to business: they are fed up with the stereotypical renovator whose office is his pickup truck and whose cost estimating is done on the back of a cigarette pack. He can't stand behind his contract: he can't even *find* it.

The industry is also struggling with the notion of warranties. On one hand, a CMHC study disclosed that Canadians would be prepared to pay an extra 2% for renovation work if they knew there was a warranty. On the other hand, some observers worry that an obligatory warranty system will induce fly-by-nighters and black marketers to be even more covert than they are now. The one consensus is that the 1990s will witness a major overhaul of the industry: the renovation sector will itself be renovated, because the status quo is untenable.

The closest participant, outside of the trade associations themselves, has been CMHC. Although only some 5% of renovations are publicly subsidized as part of housing programs at the federal, provincial or municipal levels, the figures are still very high. In the City of Montréal, for example, the target (among the three levels of government) is to subsidize 3500 home renovations annually. Furthermore, each publicly-supported renovation tends to spawn emulators up and down the street. In St. John's, Newfoundland, the provincial homebuilders association has worked closely with both housing officials and the heritage community. The result has been a level of residential rehab which, in terms of both quantity and quality, is the envy of the country.

Paradoxically, the largest single beneficiaries of the renovation boom have been municipalities. Renovation increases the municipal tax base; but unlike new construction, it makes few extra demands on the municipal infrastructure. Rehabbed houses in Toronto produce no extra garbage, and in Winnipeg, they put no extra cars onto Portage Avenue at rush hour. In fact, during Congressional tax hearings in the U.S. in 1985-86, various American cities reported that ever since renovation started to take off in the late 1970s, their municipal treasuries have never had it so good.

What have the heritage fans been doing during this time? Some, as in St. John's, have gotten their hands dirty by actively joining forces with renovators and housing officials, and the resulting cross-fertilization has been fruitful. But others have stood on the sidelines.

Many renovators still believe that the typical heritage supporters are, at best, interested only in the Taj Mahals of Canada; at worst, they are members of hysterical societies devoted to giving renovators a dog's life. "How many heritage fans does it take to change a lightbulb? Five: one to change the bulb, and four to argue over how it used to be."

Even the expertise developed by the heritage community is downplayed. The typical renovation contractor or architect who reads through old publications of groups like the Association for Preservation Technology (APT) could easily get the impresssion that there is lots of useful information. . .if you're fixing a fort. When one moves from How-To-Fix-Your-Fort to How-To-Fix-Your-Walkup, the lines of communication break down.

That does the industry no good. Al-

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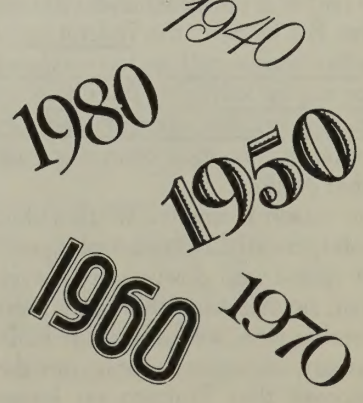

Canada

though strict heritage methodology will never apply to more than a small minority of buildings, there are elements of that methodology which can enjoy much wider application. In many cases, heritage experts have developed rehab techniques which are more economical and more marketable (let alone more appropriate) than the industry norm. Heritage methodology is a bit like the Space Program: very few people actually get blasted into space, but the spin-off developments (like *Tang*) can affect millions.

APT is a case in point: at its recent conference in Chicago, it took two steps which appeared utterly heretical to some heritage purists, but which were nevertheless overdue. One was to stage a workshop on how to fix your highrise. Granted, Chicago is the one place where there are lots of heritage highrises, so the topic could be defended in the light of heritage orthodoxy; but the ice was broken. The second workshop was even more of an eye-opener: it was called "Whatever happened to Lustron Homes?" Yes, APT has gotten around to the bungs in the burbs!

Since renovation started to take off, municipal treasuries have never had it so good.

That doesn't mean that the heritage community is transforming itself into a mere adjunct of the Home Repair department of Canadian Tire. What it *does* mean is that heritage fans are tendering an olive branch to the renovation industry. The message: the philosophies and techniques which we have developed for heritage properties can also benefit the rest of our building stock.

For the heritage community, there is no other course of action. If rehab explodes in the 1990s as the experts predict, we can point it in the proper direction. The alternative is to complacently abide innumerable botched renovations.

This growing phenomenon can become a negative force if, in the process of recycling old buildings, it destroys their character. On the other hand, it can become a staggeringly positive force if it means that $30-40 billion annually will be pumped into sympathetic renovations in Canada. If the heritage community wants the latter, it will have to sit down with the major players – the renovation associations, the building owner/manager associations, the trade associations and housing officials. Even more importantly, heritage fans will need to discard the stereotype of developers as Oilcan Harry, and think of the development community in terms of the opportunity which it represents.

An ancient Chinese curse says "may you live in interesting times." The 1990s are bound to be that. Because of a convergence of forces, we will witness the largest urban revolution in 50 years, and one of the largest in history.

In the 1960s, there were bumper stickers saying "don't start the revolution without me." In the 1990s, we can either stand by the wayside, or join the revolution. . .because the next generation to storm the Bastille will be turning it into condos. ♣

Marc Denhez is a lawyer published in five languages. He is on the board of the Canadian Renovators Council. According to Pierre Berton, he is "the best legal mind on the subject of preservation law in this country."

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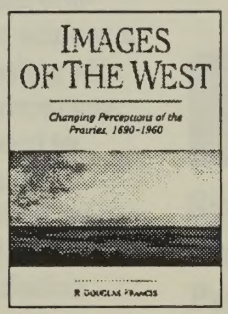

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From the Director:

Launching a new programme is always a challenge, and with the Canadian Centre for Livable Places we have reached an important milestone. For the first time, the Centre brought together some of the key players to talk about alternative dispute resolution (ADR) and urban development. **CONSENSUS** took place in Kingston last September. Those who attended this groundbreaking symposium gained a deeper appreciation of different approaches to managing conflict, especially mediated negotiation.

Even so, as one of the participants said, for the most part we were "preaching to the converted". Much work has to be done to achieve a more general acceptance of ADR in dealing with conflict over the future of our built environment.

Participants also told us that we need to document specific case studies. Although American examples are known, Canadian practice has not developed sufficiently to be able to draw freely on alternative dispute resolution precedents related to urban development.

Financing is another critical part of meeting the challenge. The Centre is actively seeking sponsorship from major charitable foundations and corporations to support its efforts.

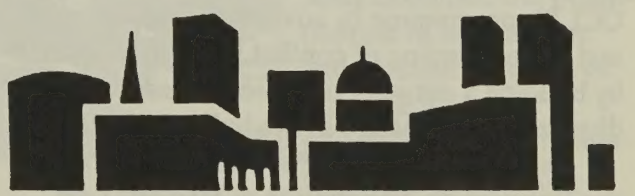
Along with these first steps, we feel it is especially important to establish regular communication with those individuals and groups who have a major stake in managing change in our surroundings. Participants at **CONSENSUS** urged us to start a newsletter and this publication is a modest beginning. It includes a brief synopsis of the symposium proceedings. There is also a summary of an American case that demonstrates the kind of results that can be achieved by dispute resolution through mediated negotiation.

We hope that the information in this newsletter will lead to further thought and action. Please share with us your experience and concerns.

John Weiler

JOHN WEILER

CONSENSUS

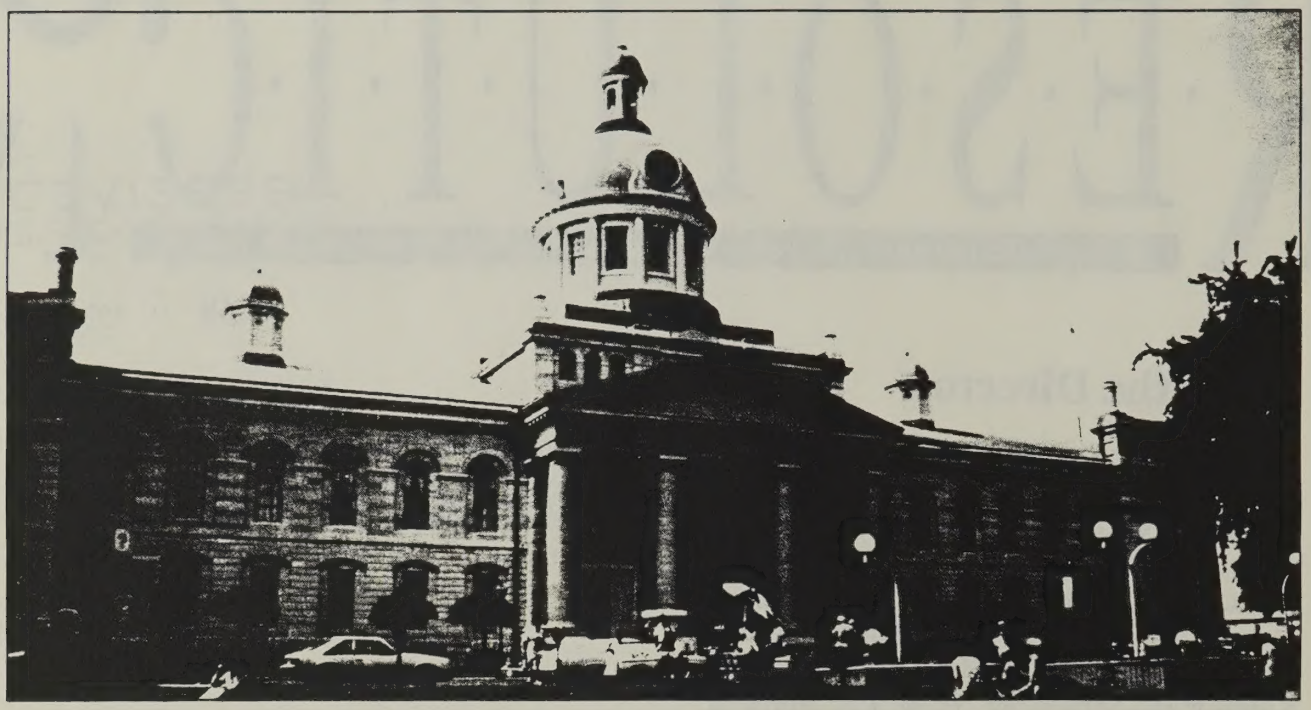


Symposium Focusses on Resolving Development and Preservation Disputes

Sixty-five planners, architects, developers, conservationists and government officials from across Canada met in the historic Kingston City Hall, 14-16 September 1989, to discuss various approaches to managing urban development and preservation conflicts in Canadian communities.

This groundbreaking event, sponsored by Heritage Canada's newest programme, the Canadian Centre for Livable Places (CCLP), featured presentations by leading experts in conflict management, urban planning and heritage conservation, and witnessed productive exchanges among participants.

Jacques Dalibard, Executive Director of Heritage Canada, discussed how the information,



negotiation and mediation referral services of the CCLP can assist clients to anticipate, avoid and resolve conflict. Dalibard then challenged symposium participants to help shape the CCLP's programme by advancing knowledge and understanding of conflict management, and by building a network of those concerned with disputes about change in the built environment.

Lawrence Susskind, Associate Director of the Program on Negotiation at Harvard Law School and Professor of Urban Studies and Planning at MIT, set the agenda for discussions in his keynote address entitled, "Environmental Mediation Today". Susskind first underlined the significance of the symposium by relating it to similar events a decade ago in the United States – people coming together to share ideas and establish a network – that ultimately led to the private dispute resolution industry. He noted that there are now 65 organizations in the U.S. employing some 200 mediators doing $50 million a year in business, a major portion of which is environmental mediation.

Susskind explained that mediation, as an approach to conflict management, originated in collective bargaining by organized labour, international relations and the field of social work. The issue, he said, is not how to eliminate conflict, for it is the engine of social change, but how to avoid the dysfunctional aspects of conflict. He then contrasted the conventional win/lose decision-making approach, based on the adversarial system where public hearings and litigation prevail, with the win/win consensual approach of environmental mediation. In the consensual approach, parties define the rules together, rather than having rules imposed; impersonal, distant postures of hearings and court, give way to face to face discussions and side by side problem solving; and decisions are made by consensus rather than by simple majority. Because public disputes are multi-party, multi-issue matters, it is hard for the parties to reach consensus by themselves; that is why the consensual approach is usually assisted by a mediator, a neutral party acceptable to all parties.

Mediated negotiation, Susskind told the participants, is about empowerment. "Bargaining power is dynamic; the power of principle, the power of a good idea, the power of coalitions, the power of commitment, the power of negotiation skill, all change what you would predict . . . If I can think of something that is better for you and meets my needs, you will not say no. How am I going to invent that? I need to know what your real needs are. If you know what you believe, if what you believe is a principle you

can enunciate with some pride and if you can translate that into a setting in which you seek to invent options for mutual gain then the political power away from the bargaining table does not predict your negotiating power."

Susskind concluded by answering criticisms frequently levelled against mediated negotiation and by alerting participants to the serious issues to be tackled. He provided convincing replies to skeptics who say that mediation hurts their interests, or forces them to abrogate authority, or co-opts their cause, or is not worth bothering about because it is not legally decisive, or is impossible because there is no such thing as a neutral party to mediate. At the same time, however, Susskind challenged participants to invent solutions to the problems of making mediation work – getting started, building the supply of trained mediators and institutionalizing the demand.

Susskind's presentation sparked a vigorous discussion, which set the tone for the entire symposium and produced many of its most encouraging results. In response to a question from George Bothwell, President of the Saskatchewan Architectural Heritage Society, about how mediated negotiation could be attractive to developers, Susskind summed up clearly his principal message. "I am not selling consensus", he said, "because I want the world to be a nice place; I am not selling consensus so that everyone gives up something so that we have harmony. I am talking about everybody meeting their own interests even more effectively by adopting a consensual approach".

In the following session, John Livey, a planner and one of the founders of the Society for Conflict Resolution in Ontario, talked about some of the things the Society does as part of its training programme in mediated negotiation, amplifying Susskind's remarks. He highlighted the differences between conventional vs. alternative approaches to dispute resolution, while at the same time stressing the advantages of mediated negotiation.

Jean Pierre Lamoureux, an environmental consultant, discussed his experience in negotiation of environmental issues that arise in Québec from the application of statutory regulations concerning environmental quality in development projects.

Ken Greenberg, architect and planner, discussed the inadequacies of established planning processes and official plan policies in achieving consensus and creating livable places. Discussions examined the potential role of negotiation and mediation as part of the need for a new philosophy of urban planning, one which recognizes the value of continuity and the interrelationships of the old and the new.

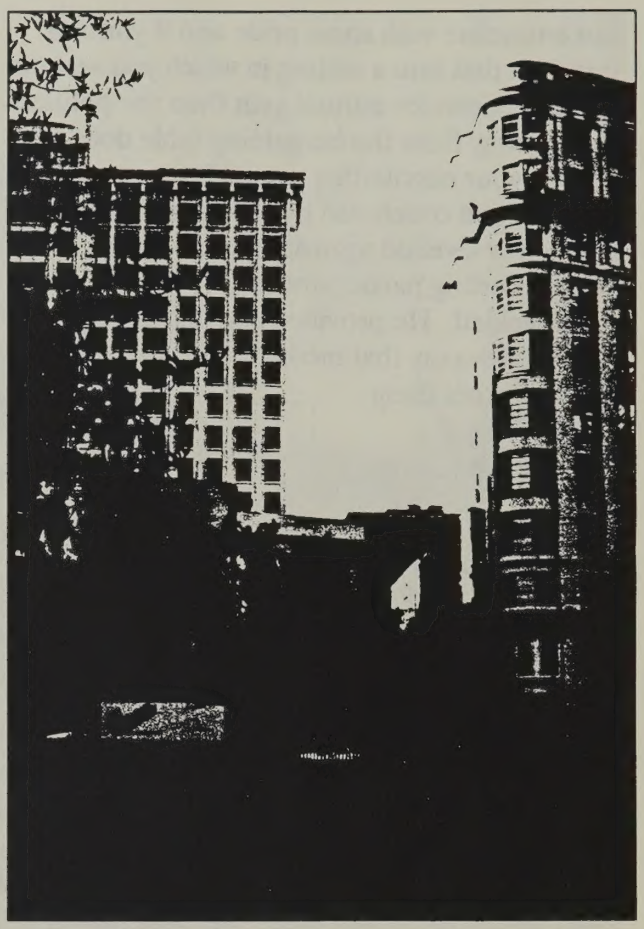
Desmond Connor, consulting sociologist, gave an especially provocative presentation on his approach to conflict management, using the Eaton Centre development in Victoria, B.C. as a case study. Connor expressed doubts about the consensual approach; as he explained, he seeks instead to enfranchise the usually silent majority to overcome the vocal minority who oppose a project. To achieve this, Connor has developed a systematic public information/consultation process which he directs on behalf of his client, usually a private or public developer. In the lively discussion which followed, a number of participants challenged Connor's philosophy, arguing that it would tend to reinforce polarities in the community and consequently discourage sound and enduring

Continued on page 8.

CASE STUDY

Historic preservation is a very narrow category within the larger group of land use issues that have been the subject of dispute resolution processes in the United States. For example, of 86 'land use' cases reviewed as part of a recent publication, only two concerned historic preservation directly. However, including all the issues that have a potential impact on the built environment, it is possible to identify a further 51 cases dealt with by this survey. (Bingham, Gail, **Resolving Environmental Disputes – A Decade of Experience***)*

The following case study in Atlanta, Georgia, is a mediated resolution to a dispute involving historic preservation. It demonstrates that a comprehensive preservation planning framework can be negotiated through a consensus building process. Within this framework, the interests of preservationists, developers and politicians can all be satisfied.



Atlanta, Georgia – "On Its Rush to the Future, Booming Atlanta Stops to Preserve Its Past"

(Summarized from an article that appeared in Consensus, November 1988, quarterly newsletter of the Public Disputes Network, Cambridge, Mass.)

Political will is the keystone to the success of a consensus building process. The Mayor of Atlanta, Andrew Young, changed his mind dramatically through mediated negotiation, from his early view of the city's distinctive and historic buildings as "a hunk of junk". On June 29, 1988, he declared historic preservation to be in the public interest and signed a statement outlining a comprehensive program designed to preserve those properties and districts throughout the city.Without public pressure and his support, it is unlikely that the mediation process would have been entered into, much less have been successful in changing the Mayor's and others' positions.

Background

In the spring of 1986, a controversy arose over the demolition of three apartment buildings in Atlanta that had been proposed for historic preservation; existing regulations were not adequate to protect them and the public demonstrated its opposition. This highlighted the need for a more systematic and consistent approach to resolving historic preservation issues. While City Council was considering legislative initiatives to deal with preservation issues, the Urban Design Commission proposed the addition of 85 buildings and 16 districts to the inventory of designated historic structures. At this point, it became evident that no simple solutions existed and a task force composed of representatives from the municipality, downtown business and preservation advocates was formed to consider options.

This group selected mediated negotiation as the preferred means of reaching agreements that were politically acceptable and stable.

Initiating the Process

A mediation team was selected (4 individuals from the Georgia Institute of Technology and the University of Virginia) to design and conduct the process. Beginning in July 1987 the mediators interviewed over 40 community leaders to determine the source of conflict, issues at stake and perceptions about possible solutions.

The mediation process was designed and assistance given in selecting representatives that covered all major interests for the Policy Steering Committee. The Committee included members of council, the Community Development Commissioner, the Chair of the Urban Design Commission, a representative of a business alliance, four regional developers, the Atlanta Preservation Center's director, Chairperson of the Preservation Council and three prominent preservation activists. As well, a resource group of professionals, with expertise in the legal, programmatic and economic aspects of historic preservation and community development was established.

Joint Factfinding

Four plenary sessions of the Steering Committee examined the issues in depth, with the first airing perceptions about the conflict, the major issues and process objectives. The other three each focussed on one of the major issues: preservation and planning law, incentives and economic impacts of preservation, and standards for evaluating historic sites and districts.

Each session was led by a national expert agreed upon by the participants, who then wrote a paper addressing the issues raised. As well, as the issues were discussed more deeply, the compilation and analysis of additional information was a crucial phase to move past impasses.

Additional technical contributions were made during this process by experts on the subjects of fiscal impacts of tax incentives, revolving funds, design guidelines for historic districts and criteria for designating historic resources.

Negotiating and Consensus Building

From these four sessions emerged a clear statement of goals and a general outline of the historic preservation program. Following on this, the goals and details of the program were committed to a single negotiated text. Between February and June 1988, the pace of the negotiations and depth of discussions increased dramatically, with six plenary sessions, seven caucus meetings and eight work group meetings. While the plenary sessions served as a forum to discuss general policy directives and for comment on the negotiated text, substantive work on revisions took place in caucuses and work group meetings. The smaller groups facilitated more direct negotiations with the three interest groups; the plenary sessions were simply too unwieldy for extensive face-to-face negotiations. It was found that the most candid discussions, carefully-crafted compromises and creative solutions came from the ten members of the Steering Committee, working with the resource group.

Implementation

The signing ceremony took place on June 29, with the text providing a detailed description of the historic preservation program. It was 57 pages long and included an implementation plan, with an interim development control ordinance (in place until July 1, 1989 to allow sufficient time for legislative and administrative initiatives to be enacted); it specifies a process for translating the programmatic and planning elements of the agreement into legislation necessary to implement the program; there is a timetable for implementation; an advisory group was appointed to oversee city staff in carrying out the process, with mediator assistance "as needed".

The resultant program for Atlanta shows the great potential of mediated negotiations and consensus building for developing and implementing public policy.

Postscript

Since this article appeared in *Consensus* a year ago, the Atlanta City Council has unanimously passed a historic preservation ordinance. The final step will be passage of enabling legislation by the state's general assembly that will allow cities in Georgia to compensate owners of landmark buildings through a limited tax freeze.

A Watching Brief

It became clear at the CONSENSUS symposium, during the discussions about the Eaton Centre in Victoria, B.C. that lack of a clear "vision" for the City's future resulted in a development that remains controversial and divisive. There is no doubt that other Canadian cities face similar problems.

Development pressures may have an impact on a neighbourhood or on the future direction of an entire municipality. Neighbourhood groups, politicians and planners are often embroiled in conflicts with interests that want to change the character of a community. By the same token, developers, who perceive their plans as bringing economic benefits into the area, find themselves up against citizens and municipal officials who block their efforts at every turn. The only remaining option for the developer caught in this bind may be to abandon his plans. Situations that result in these types of impasse abound in Canada. The Centre hopes to be able to identify and keep track of such disputes as they arise.

The following are examples of some current conflicts. In a southern Ontario municipality, there are two cases that are quickly reaching an impasse. The first involves a major developer who is determined to redevelop the downtown area, including razing some historic commercial buildings to make way for new construction. Reversing an earlier decision, the municipality has now refused permission for the proposed development. At the same time, a coalition of citizens' groups interested in retaining the historic character of the downtown, has presented other options for future development, blending historic and new buildings. The developer's frustration is evident: representatives have made statements to the effect that refusal to allow the development to proceed would hurt the community's economy; coupled with this are threats to demolish the existing structures. The issue will go to the Ontario Municipal Board early next year for a decision.

In the same community, a historic estate is to be subdivided and developed. The owner's plans originally consisted of converting the existing home into apartments, demolishing an adjoining carriage house, building a ten-unit townhouse and making provision for an additional nine single family lots. With the encouragement of a local citizen's group, municipal officials have refused the owner's request to tear down the carriage house and have in turn requested that density of the development be reduced. The owner has refused to co-operate with the municipality's plan to have the property designated unless he is promised approval of his development plan. At the present time, the issue remains unresolved.

In Saskatchewan, another historic home has been the subject of controversy recently. In this case, the owners of the home, which was being used as office space, wanted to renovate but objected to the suggestions put forward by heritage interests because of the added expense this would entail. The property has been vacated by the owners. It has been left to municipal officials to design a compromise solution to try and ensure that the house is preserved.

Citizens of a New Brunswick municipality objected to the subdivision of a property that contains a heritage home; that subdivision would have resulted in a change of character to the neighbourhood where the homestead has long been a landmark feature – the City refused the owner's application to subdivide.

A Québec community is finding itself undergoing changes in its traditional neighbourhood. An influx of government offices over the last several years has resulted in greater demands for new development. Citizens of the community are losing control over their environment.

All these issues have reached an impasse, but also have the potential for resolution through a consensus-building process. Currently, they are the source of acrimony among the various interests involved. Any solutions that are imposed will undoubtedly result in further polarization, possible litigation by unsatisfied parties and long term ill feelings.

Once funding is in place, the Centre looks forward to becoming actively involved in bringing together the parties in these and other disputes to work towards consensus-building in our communities.

Ann Bowering

Dispute Resolution Dialogue

What are some of the terms and definitions describing dispute resolution?

Negotiation: The parties to a dispute engage in back and forth discussions designed to reach agreement.

Conciliation: A third party seeks to bring disputing parties to agreement by lowering tensions, improving communications, exploring possible solutions, and providing technical assistance.

Facilitation: A third party plays no substantive role but provides information on process as parties with various viewpoints seek to collaborate on reaching a goal or completing a task.

Mediation: A third party, skilled in identifying areas of agreement, assists disputants in discussing their differences and reaching a mutually satisfactory settlement.

Arbitration: A third party hears all sides of a dispute, reviews the evidence, and issues a decision that is meant to settle the dispute. Arbitration is private judging, and parties usually agree to it in advance through contract.

Ombudsman: A third party receives, investigates, and proposes settlement of grievances brought by employees, clients and constituents.

How do parties involved in a conflict decide if it's in their best interest to negotiate?

If you are involved in a conflict and some or all of the following are true, you may want to consider initiating a negotiation process.

- You have some leverage but don't think you can really accomplish what you want.
- You are afraid you're headed toward a situation in which everyone will lose.
- You think the conflict is being fueled by misinformation or lack of information.
- Those involved in the conflict have never talked face to face about the issues.
- A "bad" solution may set a "bad" precedent and have even more serious consequences in the future.
- People direcly affected by the issue feel they are excluded from the decision-making process.

Some people fear that agreeing to negotiate means giving in. This need not be the case. There are situations in which misinformation and/or lack of communication lead to conflicts which can be resolved with frank disussions between parties. If parties think the negotiations are not serving their interests, they are free to break off negotiations at any time and use courts or other avenues.

Perhaps the most helpful way to decide if negotiations make sense for you is to ask, "If I don't negotiate, what is likely to happen and how satisfied will I be with that result?" Often, people decide not to negotiate because they are unrealistic about what they may be able to accomplish or win through adversarial means. If you are uncertain about the outcome of your dispute, negotiations may be worth a try.

(Taken from **The Mediator,** *Spring 1988, p.8)*

Resource Centre

For those wishing to pursue further reading about alternative dispute resolution processes, we recommend the following:

FISHER, R. & URY, W. – *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement without Giving In,* 1983 - Penguin Books, 161 pp.

SUSSKIND, L. &_ CRUIKSHANK, J. – *Breaking the Impasse - Consensual Approaches to Resolving Public Disputes,* 1987, Basic Books Inc., 276 pp.

N.B. The Centre has a video tape of Lawrence Susskind's presentation at CONSENSUS. Copies are available through: Ann Bowering, Heritage Canada, (613) 237-1066.

Continued from page 3.

outcomes. Subsequent to the session, Susskind agreed to write a critique of the Eaton Centre case study with Connor offering a rebuttal. This exchange may be published in the symposium proceedings.

Marc Denhez, lawyer and expert on heritage legislation, reminded the participants that economic incentives are essential to bring developers to the bargaining table. He gave several examples of how the public sector could provide economic measures to improve the competitiveness of renovation, making it a viable option to demolition and new construction.

The symposium concluded with a panel discussion on the potential of mediated negotiation for resolving preservation and development disputes. Val Swain, Governor of Heritage Canada (Ontario), chaired the session and panelists included Leo (Sandy) Smallwood, Ottawa developer and LACAC member, Annick Germain, President, Héritage Montréal and Helen Cooper, Mayor of Kingston.

Published proceedings of the symposium will be made available by the Canadian Centre for Livable Places, Heritage Canada early in 1990.

J.W.

MANAGING COMMUNITY CHANGE COLLABORATIVELY

RESOLUTION

A Publication of Heritage Canada's Canadian Centre for Livable Places

RESOLUTION is an occasional newsletter of the Canadian Centre for Livable Places, a programme of Heritage Canada.

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CANADIAN CENTRE FOR LIVABLE PLACES
Launched in September 1988, the Centre helps communities manage conflict arising from proposals for urban development which affect the quality of life in the community. The Centre works with developers, municipal officials and citizens' groups by providing information exchange, facilitating negotiation and maintaining a mediation referral service.

Director: John Weiler

HERITAGE CANADA
Heritage Canada was incorporated in 1973 as a non-profit, charitable organization. Its mission is to support a national movement for the maintenance of our sense of place and our sense of continuity. Our strategy is to promote the collaborative management of change in our physical and ethnocultural environment through networking, demonstration projects, and marketing.

Executive Director: Jacques Dalibard

ISSN # 0847-4869

CONSENSUS PROCEEDINGS...

We hope to have the proceedings of CONSENSUS published early in the new year. Should you be interested in acquiring a copy, please complete and return this coupon to: Canadian Centre for Livable Places, Heritage Canada, P.O. Box 1358, Station B, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5R4.

Name _____

Address _____

_____ Postal Code _____

(Note: CONSENSUS participants will automatically receive the published proceedings when they become available.)

DURAND NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSOCIATION INC
c/o CITY CLERK
CITY HALL
HAMILTON, ONTARIO
L8N 3T4

NEWSLETTER
Vol. 16 N
December, 10i

RE... HA... MUNICIPALITY OF ...WORTH ...89 ...NT

MANY ISSUES, CHANGES CONFRONT DURAND

65 MARKLAND, ST. MARK'S TOP AGENDA

Since last spring, two issues have dominated the Association's agenda: Redevelopment and possible demolitions at St. Mark's Church (Bay & Hunter) and 65 Markland St. This newsletter reports on these and other topics, including significant changes in the Association's organization.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES

A new executive was elected at the June 12 annual meeting; at a subsequent board meeting there was a change of officers. After three years' of valued service and commitment, **Peter Hill** resigned as President. During this period, he was dedicated to guiding the Association. In spite of an extremely busy schedule, he always found time to represent publicly the interests of the Neighbourhood. His experience and advice is not lost to us as he continues on the Executive as **Past President.** Thank you, Peter.

We also want to express our appreciation for the service given by two other former executive members, **Janet and Skip Snelgrove.** For several years both were deeply involved in many activities and their wise counsel will be missed.

The Association's new Directors include **Helene Fallen**, editor of this Newsletter, **Gail Gow, Marvin Sheppard**, liaison with Bay-Aberdeen Ratepayers, **Fred Whyte and Neil Wickham;** re-elected were **Trudi Ekvall**, contact with the Central Home & School Association, **Irene Feddema**, membership co-ordinator and Neighbourhood Watch liaison, **Craig Hartley**, Secretary-Treasurer, **Sherwood Morrow** and **Peter Hill.** To help preserve continuity, **Russell Elman**, a former Association President, agreed to act as President for the time being.

DURAND PLAN GROUP BACK IN ACTION

A Durand citizens' group set up to advise the City has been reactivated in response to requests by the Association and other concerned residents.

The Durand Neighbourhood Plan Implementation Committee, has met twice this fall after being in limbo for more than a year.

At a Sept. 11 public meeting, it endorsed a South Durand rezoning initiative and backed the resumption of heritage studies.

The Committee wants to ensure that municipal decisions affecting Durand take the new 1988 Neighbourhood Plan into account. The Ward Aldermen have promised to support funding for Planning Department staff support for Committee work in 1990.

INSIDE

65 Markland . . . 2
Heritage 2
Zoning Study . . . 3
James Mtn. Rd . . 3
Traffic Study . . 4
Information 4
St.Mark's 5

Serious Issues Emerge Over 65 Markland

A major crisis erupted in late spring revealing the vulnerability of the Neighbourhood to unforeseen forces and circumstances.

The situation arose following the sale of the stately, 2 1/2-storey, 105-year-old brick mansion at 65 Markland street and its spacious grounds at the southwest corner of Markland and Chilton Place.

Once the residence of prominent Hamilton businessman John H. Park and later of former Defence Minister S. C. Mewburn, the entire property site has long been considered a single entity and was sold as such by the last occupant-owner. However, the purchaser, who had discovered the property was registered as four "lots of record" based on a sub-division of many years ago, readied the property for resale as separate lots. To make the lots conform to present-day legal requirements for new buildings, he pulled down the two-storey east-side sun porch addition. The property on the corner, now available, was sold to Paul Mazza, who immediately began construction of a house. The rest of the property was sold to Jim Budge.

Variance Requested

Mr. Budge soon after the purchase requested a variance allowing a 14-foot rear yard be approved instead of the required 25 feet to permit him to utilize the rear lot, a long narrow area behind the main house with frontage on Chilton Place. His application to the Committee of Adjustment was opposed by local residents and the Durand Neighbourhood Association because of the potential negative effect on the existing house and the neighbourhood, and it also was inconsistent with the 1988 Durand Neighbourhood Plan. The Committee set aside the application on the grounds it was not a minor variance.

Subsequently, a Durand Neighbourhood Association sub-committee, headed by Susan Shaker, met with Mr. Budge regarding his plans for the house and property, outlining the Neighbourhood's concerns and offering several creative suggestions. None was acceptable to the owner.

Meanwhile, with Mr. Budge's consent, City Council approved designation of 65 Markland as a heritage property under the Ontario Heritage Act on the recommendation of the Planning and Development and Local Architectural Conservation Advisory (LACAC) Committees. Since then Mr. Budge has demolished the large, early 1900s addition to the home, not included in the heritage designation. He also sold the Chilton lot.

Demolition reactivated

In late October, he reactivated an earlier application for the right to demolish 65 Markland. (Because of the Heritage designation, the house cannot be legally demolished until some months into 1990.)

The fate of the house and future developments on the properties, including the rear Chilton lot, remain uncertain.

What has happened at 65 Markland has raised a number of important issues for the Neighbourhood, with wider implications for the city as a whole. These include the existence, legal status of "lots of record" and the effects on sound, orderly planning.

The 65 Markland sub-committee, in response to these issues, has enlarged its scope. It now is exploring creation of Heritage Blocks. (**See separate story**)

HERITAGE BLOCKS EXPLORED

As a result of the concern of neighbours in the vicinity of 65 Markland, several meetings have been held to discuss the possibility of creating Heritage Blocks.

Home owners on Chilton Place, Markland street (James to Bay) and MacNab street (Markland to Herkimer) have been given heritage documentation as well as a presentation/discussion evening by Nina Chapple of the City's planning department who works with the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee (LACAC). Continuing work in this area will lead to a house-by-house survey with the results to be submitted by year's end to LACAC so that this project can be formally studied by the City.

Further information about this project can be obtained by telephoning 529-1703.

-- Contributed by Susan Shaker

INITIATIVE TO STUDY REZONING OF RESIDENTIAL LOTS SUPPORTED

After many months of work, the Bay-Aberdeen Ratepayers' Association has taken the first formal steps in "downzoning" residential properties to help preserve the character of their area of the Durand Neighbourhood.

A proposal to alter "C" zoning to "B2 (Modified)" in the southern part of Durand now is going through the City's procedural process. The intent is to discourage developers and speculators, by increasing lot-size requirements, from demolitions leading to division of large properties into small lots or from starting unsuitable infill developments.

The suggested new zoning category would change required frontage of lots to 50 (from 40) feet and lot area to 5,800 (from 4,000) square feet. If a house is converted to more than one dwelling unit, each unit must have a minimum 1,200 (instead of 700) sq. ft.

Before Heritage

The Bay-Aberdeen group sees the proposal as "one of the quickest and most global solutions" to the threat posed by developments and a first step in conjunction with longer-term exploration of protection that could be afforded through Heritage designation and the Niagara Escarpment Plan.

Fewer lots would possibly be allowed due to the new frontage and area requirements thereby making it a less profitable undertaking; the per-unit space requirement should also prevent homes from being chopped into tiny, multi-unit residences.

The zoning proposal would not affect existing legal conversions (additional units within houses) or existing lots. Furthermore, some provision is to be sought to protect those present homeowners who might be in a position to lose a potential lot without demolishing the existing home on the property.

Area residents appear to have considerable support for the proposal as a majority of those polled signed a petition. The Durand Neighbourhood Association and the Durand Neighbourhood Plan Implementation Committee also back the initiative.

(Based on information from **Vida Mazza**, chair, Bay-Aberdeen Area Ratepayers)

105 ABERDEEN SAVED

The future of the the large historic house and property at the southeast corner of Bay and Aberdeen (105 Aberdeen) has been safeguarded with its purchase by a single owner.

Ron Weingartner plans to refurbish and live in the stately residence. Another house can still be built on an empty lot on Bay street on the south side of the house

However, Mr. Weingartner's acquisition allays the fears of many in Durand concerning possible demolition and much higher density redevelopment of the property.

JAMES MOUNTAIN ROAD RECONSTRUCTION RE-EXAMINED BY REGION ENGINEERS

Bitter opposition by area residents to a proposal for reconstruction of James Mountain Road has resulted in the Region's adoption for further study of an alternative to make the road one-way, one-lane in keeping with a suggestion by the Durand Neighbourhood Association.

Neighbours, whose property would be affected by the original recommendation for a widening of the road and removal of many trees, initially enlisted the Association's support to request Regional Council to put a hold on the project. Council referred the matter back to the Engineering Services Committee.

The Association, in consultation with residents, developed an alternative, and possibly less costly, approach that would make the road one-lane, one-way basically following the existing alignment. The Engineering Services Committee at its Oct. 10 meeting, decided to ask engineers to study this idea.

The Association also suggested that techniques used to stablize the road and hillside safeguard the natural environment and that encroachments on adjacent privately- or publicly-owned property be kept to a minimum.

ROBERT KREISMANIS

With much sadness, we report the death of Board member Robert Kreismanis. Those who worked alongside Bob respected him as a stalwart defender of community concerns and a champion of the rights of individual property owners. On behalf of all members of the Durand Neighbourhood Association, we offer our condolences to his family.

STREETSCAPE PRESERVED AS DURAND SENIORS' HOME EXPANDS

The owners' revised plans for an expansion of the Durand Seniors' Residence at 10 Herkimer street have been approved. A new wing, compatible with the existing structure, is to be built.

As the Durand Neighbourhood Association requested, the original heritage house on the site, previously threatened with demolition, is to remain, thereby maintaining the basic character of the surrounding neighbourhood.

TRAFFIC STUDY SOUGHT

The Durand Neighbourhood Association has requested the support of the Ward Aldermen to implement policies in the new Neighbourhood Plan designed to solve continuing traffic and parking problems.

As an initial information-seeking step, a licence plate check has been suggested to determine the origin and destination vehicles on several streets: Aberdeen, east of Queen; Bay, south of Herkimer; and Markland.

In a letter to Aldermen Vince Agro and Bill McCulloch, **Carol Mason**, who heads the Association's Traffic and Parking sub-committee, wrote:

"Over the past few years, many attempts have been made to seek help to alleviate concerns about traffic within the Durand Neighbourhood, in particular the high volume of through traffic using our inner residential streets. So far the principal and only tangible result has been placement of two stop signs on Markland (at Park and Caroline), a compromise solution with only minimal effect. Predictably, the problems have continued to increase.

"We do not accept that there are no solutions. Indeed, we believe that policies pertaining to traffic (and parking) in the new Durand Neighbourhood Plan, approved by Council at the beginning of 1988, offer some practical remedies."

Mr. Agro has asked Murray Main, Director of Traffic Services, to advise him as soon as possible as to what steps can be taken to carry out the Association's request.

INFORMATION PLEASE!

Municipal	
City Hall	526-2700
City Clerk	526-2740
Regional Offices	526-4111
Education	
Board of Education	527-5092
Separate School Board	525-2930
Central Public School	522-9690
McMaster University	525-9140
Mohawk College	575-1212
General	
Central Library	529-8111
Community Information	528-0184
Income Tax	522-8671
Post Office	572-2581
Weather	679-4153
Transportation	
HSR	527-4441
GO Transit	527-8187
Bus (excl. GO/HSR)	528-6371
VIA	522-7533
Media	
CHAM (News)	529-6391
CHML/CKDS (News)	521-2700
CKOC/CKLH (News)	545-2222
CBC	528-2727
Spectator (News)	526-3420
Hamilton Journal	561-1090
CHCH-TV	522-1101
Cable 14	523-1414
Maclean-Hunter Cable	522-0123

New Uses for St. Mark's Site Considered

In response to requests from the membership, the Durand Neighbourhood Association has organized a Task Force to identify and address the issues involved in the proposed redevelopment of the St. Mark's Church site at the corner of Bay and Hunter streets.

The Task Force, composed of representatives from the community at large, has met twice with the St. Mark's Non-Profit Housing Corporation which plans a 10-storey, 48-unit residence with space on the bottom floors for the Anglican Church Niagara Diocese offices and the preservation of part of the existing building on the site.

Concerns Identified

Matters of concern include:

*** The density of the building in an area already saturated with high rise/high density structure;
*** Availability of adequate off-street parking for residents, guests and office personnel;
*** Additional stress on traffic flow, particularly during rush hours when traffic density already is a problem;
*** Possible overcrowding at Central Public School arising out of increased enrolment;
*** Loss of the open, green space at this intersection.

The Task Force, in expressing these concerns, asked the Church to consider relocating to another site. The Church authorities indicated willingness to study this alternative provided a suitable offer is forthcoming.

The City has initiated procedures that could result in municipal funding to purchase the site and is researching different potential uses for the property, including relocation of the Children's Museum or establishment of a Cultural Centre.

Rezoning Application

In the meantime, the Church has applied for a rezoning of the site to permit the combination of office and residential space. The application was to go before the Planning & Development Committee's Nov. 29 (3:30 p.m.) meeting, at which residents could express their views.

The Task Force has asked the Church, if relocation is not feasible, to address the identified concerns to ensure the project does not jeopardize the quality of living space for existing residents in the surrounding area. The Church has responded to the request to maintain as much green space as possible and the placement of the building on the site, according to revised architectural plans, appears to keep the corner clear for maximum visibility of traffic. However, the plans indicate insufficient provision of on-site parking and that the building exceeds legal density/space requirements.

Input from Durand residents would be most appreciated. Please feel free to consult **Laurel Ann Prociuk**, Task Force Chair, at 523-1633.

-- Material contributed by **L. A. Prociuk**

OLD BANK OF MONTREAL, SITE FOR REGIONAL HQ?

The Durand Neighbourhood Association has asked Hamilton-Wentworth Region to consider using the former **Bank of Montreal** building (at the corner of Main and James) and the adjacent lot for its new headquarters.

Although the building is privately-owned and there are plans for construction of a residential building next to it, the Association has written to Regional Chairman Reg Whynott suggesting a "public building" on this prominent site would be more appropriate. This "heritage" building, distinguished for both its interior and exterior, combined with a new compatible office block would make a visible architectural statement underlining the importance of the Region in the life of the community. A few years ago the Association supported the City's efforts to save the building from demolition.

Precedents for this type of development include the rehabilitation of the old public library and the proposed conversion of the post office for use as court houses.

A MESSAGE TO ALL IN DURAND!

We are actively seeking wider contacts with other community and civic groups. Within the context of over-all planning in our own the Neighbourhood, we support the Bay-Aberdeen Area Ratepayers' moves to gain additional residential protection through residential zoning changes. The Association has been instrumental in activating the Durand Neighbourhood Plan Implementation Committee, a new citizens' advisory committee established by the City of Hamilton, and continues to participate actively on the Central Area Plan Implementation Committee. In addition, we monitor and attend, as necessary, other committees including the Committee of Adjustment, Planning and Development and LACAC. It is our belief the Association can only act responsibly on the basis of accurate information and knowledge of what is happening.

Our Commitment

The Durand Neighbourhood Association is committed to keeping our members informed. In turn, we ask you to match our commitment by letting us know what concerns you. It is because citizens brought their reservations about the James Mountain Road reconstruction to our attention that we were able to offer a constructive alternative for study by the Region.

In his Presidential Report to the 1989 Annual General Meeting, **Peter Hill** anticipated a major challenge for the new Executive will be membership:
"We shall need more members to maintain our credibility and finance our activities. If you can share your concerns with your neighbours and encourage them to join our Association, it would help immeasurably. I urge you all to become personally involved in matters relating to our neighbourhood. Only by collective action can we ensure the survival of what we have."

Let's include in our communication an outreach to those in our Neighbourhood who are not yet members of the Association. All communication lines must be open!

VOLUNTEERS ESSENTIAL

As with many organizations, the Association can only be as strong as its members, all of whom in our case are unpaid volunteers. Without their involvement, we cannot represent effectively our Neighbourhood. For this reason, we are most appreciative of those who have come forward in recent months to provide their active support. We mention three in particular:

L. A. Prociuk, who heads an Association-sponsored Task Force on St. Mark's Church;

Susan Shaker, who has taken the initiative in coalescing neighbours on the 65 Markland issue and in exploring the creation of a Heritage District; and **Carol Mason**, a former executive member, who heads a sub-committee on Parking and Traffic.

MEMBERSHIPS DUE?

Your membership may be due. Please check the expiry date (the top line of the mailing label). If your membership is in arrears or you wish to renew for 1990, kindly fill in the form on Page 7, enclose your membership dues and send it to:

Durand Neighbourhood Association,
c/o City Clerk,
City Hall, Hamilton, Ont. L8N 3T4.

If you know of any friends or neighbours who are not members of the Association and who would like to be, please give them the form.

DURAND NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSOCIATION INC.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
(Please Print)

DATE _____

NAME _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ POSTAL CODE _____ TEL: _____

Membership

Durand Household ____

Non-resident ____ $5 per year ____

Donation ____

TOTAL ____

Please Check

Renewal
New Member

Concerns, Interests
(Please check, write in others)

Concerns	Park Events	Traffic Parking	Neighbourhood Plan	Preservation Restoration
	Public Transit	Schools	Public Meetings	

Volunteer	Helping with Special Events	Newsletter Presentation	

Ages in households and numbers:

0-10	11-20	21-50	50+

Mailing Address:

Durand Neighbourhood Association Inc.
c/o City Clerk
City Hall
Hamilton. Ont.
L8N 3T4

From.

DURAND NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSOCIATION INC.
C/O CITY CLERK
CITY HALL
HAMILTON. ONT.
L8N 3T4

10j

Hero's home may become historic site

By DAN NOLAN
The Spectator

Wednesday Jan. 3, 1990

STONEY CREEK — The city could start the ball rolling this spring to have the home of War-of-1812 hero Billy Green declared a national historic site.

The 32-hectare (80-acre) Ridge Road farm, which had been in the Green family since 1793, was sold recently to Stoney Creek realtor Louis Zurini by brother and sister Albert and Barbara Green.

However, the deal includes a clause which allows the famed scout's farmhouse to remain with the Green family and have it revert to them if they can get it severed or declared a historical site.

Billy Green's farmhouse, now occupied by Barbara Green, is located off Ridge Road. The original section is believed to have been built by Billy Green in about 1820.

Mayor Stan Napper says the city will likely give the farmhouse a historical designation this spring and approach the federal government to have it declared a national historical site.

'Future secure'

"We'll be doing this one step at a time, but I would say right now its future is secure. I don't see any reason why there should be any holdup on it."

Billy Green's role in the Battle of Stoney Creek was to sneak through enemy lines using the American password, and pass information on to British forces camped nearby.

This action enabled the British to beat back the Americans at a battle at the Gage farmhouse — now Battlefield House — on June 6, 1813.

Green, who died in 1878, also took part in the battle. Some historians consider Green's act as important as Paul Revere's ride during the American Revolution.

Ronald Coombs, Miss Green's lawyer, said the sale includes a lease which will allow her to live in the home for the rest of her life. Both he and Mr. Zurini said the condition carries on if the farm is ever resold.

"No matter what happens, Miss Green will always live there," said Mr. Zurini, who declined to say what he paid for the fruit farm or whether he purchased it as a member of a consortium. He said he has no immediate plans for the farm.

The land is zoned agricultural and is unserviced, but some city officials believe it could be open to residential development later this decade.

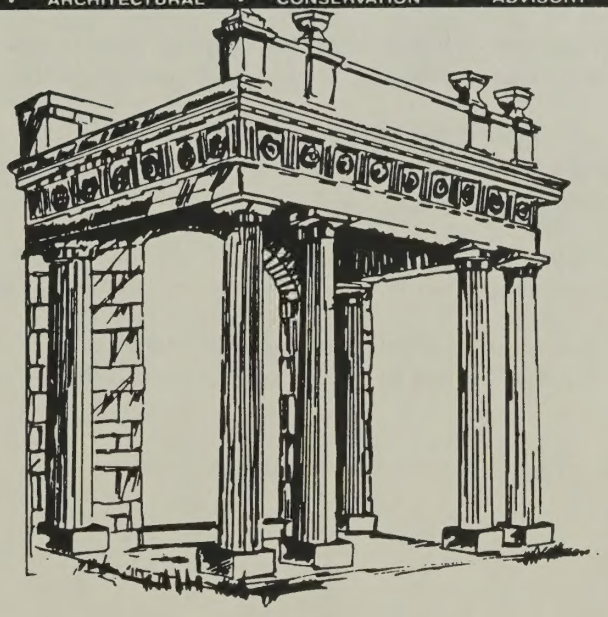
Mr. Coombs said the Greens have already appeared before the regional land division committee to have Billy Green's farmhouse severed, but the committee turned the proposal down because the home is perceived as being essential to the farm's operation.

10k

PORTICO TO THE 90'

L.A.C.A.C. PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE — UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH — June 6-8, 1990

LOCAL • ARCHITECTURAL • CONSERVATION • ADVISORY • COMMITTEES • OF ONTARIO



NOV 2 8 RECD

At the threshold of the last decade of the 20th century, how do we advance architectural conservation?

TOURISM - **Tourism is the world's largest industry. How can Ontario encourage creative initiatives to promote its unique cultural heritage?**

EDUCATION - **Historic buildings existed before planning acts and building codes. Can we begin a renaissance to teach innovative solutions for preservation?**

DEVELOPMENT - **The renovation industry is expanding. How can LACAC and developers cooperate to make old buildings economically viable?**

TAXATION - **Heritage conservation districts represent an alternative for the 90's and beyond. Can tax incentives be legislated to benefit this trend?**

Join us to set the strategies and create a market driven heritage system.

1990 LACAC CONFERENCE:

June 5th
- **Ontario Ministry of Culture & Communications Pre-Conference Technical Workshop**
- **Conference pre-registration**

June 6th
- **PORTICO TO THE 90's**
  (Tourism and Education)
  THE HERITAGE MARKETPLACE

June 7th
- **PORTICO TO THE 90's**
  (Development and Taxation)
  Open to developers, realtors & planners
  THE HERITAGE MARKETPLACE

June 8th
- **PORTICO TO THE 90's**
  (Strategies for the Future)
- **Conference Summation and LACAC Provincial Steering Committee's Report to the Delegates**
- **CLOSING BANQUET**

REGISTRATION FEE: **$90.00 per delegate for full conference PLUS $20.00 for closing banquet ($30.00 per conference day)**

ACCOMMODATIONS: **Residence accommodations at the University of Guelph**
- **$22.50/person/night (double)**
- **$29.50/person/night (single)**
  (breakfast & maid service included)

Limited hotel accommodations are available
- **$70.00 plus tax (single)**
- **$90.00 plus tax (double)**

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT: 1990 LACAC CONFERENCE
193 WOOLWICH STREET
GUELPH, ONTARIO N1H 3V4
(519) 822-2890
(519) 822-1092 (FAX)

The HERITAGE MARKETPLACE, which will include displays of supplies and services for architectural conservation, will be available during the conference and will be sponsored by The Ontario Historical Society.

Funding is available from the Ministry of Culture and Communications Skills Training Program through its Community Projects Grants to asssist with travel and registration costs to the 1990 LACAC Conference. Contact the Regional Services Office of the Ministry of Culture and Communications for information.

Sponsored by the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications and the City of Guelph LACAC

Ontario

Ministry of Culture and Communications
Ministère de la Culture et des Communications

77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

77 ouest, rue Bloor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

Heritage Branch
Architectural Conservation Unit
965-4961

Your File:

Our File:

16 November 1989

DEC 7 1989
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

MEMO TO: LACACs

FROM: Mary Lou Evans
LACAC Advisor

RE: 1990 Provincial LACAC Conference
"Portico to the Nineties"
June 6-8, 1990

As you know, the next provincial LACAC Conference will be held June 6-8, 1990, at the University of Guelph. It will be proceeded by a one day technical workshop on June 5, 1990.

The theme of the 1990 Conference is "Portico to the Nineties". Marc Denhez, well-known lawyer and conservationist, will be the key note speaker and the Guelph Conference will centre around his points about conservation and the growing renovation industry. As Allan J. Snowie, the 1990 Guelph Conference Chairman, has stated: "The challenge of the conference will not be to simply talk about the problems of dealing with renovators and developers -- But to actually develop and set in motion a strategy for working with these individuals to capitalize on existing building stock -- As Mark Denhez has said: To make the buildings pay for themselves."

Real estate developers and renovation contractors will be invited to take part in the conference. In addition, the LACAC Steering Committee formed at the 1988 Sault Ste. Marie Conference will be reporting on the feasibility of establishing a provincial LACAC association. The Guelph Conference promises to be the MOST interesting and significant LACAC conference to date! I am writing to encourage you to plan now to sent representatives from your LACAC to the Guelph

Conference. The Ministry of Culture and Communications provides funding assistance for up to three (3) LACAC members to attend workshops or seminars through the Skills Training Community Project Grant program. The Skills Training grant will provide up to 2/3 of the costs of transportation and registration. For more information and application forms for the Skill Training Community Project Grant, please contact the Regional Services office of the Ministry in your area. A list of Ministry of Culture and Communications Regional Services offices and consultants is attached.

I look forward to seeing you at the Guelph Conference!

Mary Lou Evans
LACAC Advisor

MLE:jb

attachments

At the threshold of the last decade of the 20th century, how do we proceed with Architectural Conservation?

TOURISM - **Tourism is the world's largest industry. How can Ontario encourage appealing initiatives to promote its unique cultural heritage?**

EDUCATION - **Historic buildings existed before planning acts and building codes. Can we begin a renaissance to teach creative solutions for preservation?**

DEVELOPMENT - **The renovation industry is expanding. How can LACAC and developers cooperate to make old buildings economically viable?**

TAXATION - **Heritage conservation districts represent an alternative plan for the 90's and beyond. Can tax incentives be legislated to benefit this trend?**

Join us to set the strategies to make economically effective use of our heritage buildings.

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
DEC 7 1999
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

1990 LACAC CONFERENCE:

June 5th	**- Ontario Ministry of Culture & Communication's Pre-Conference Technical Workshop**
	- Conference pre-registration
June 6th	**- PORTICO TO THE 90's (Tourism and Education)**
June 7th	**- PORTICO TO THE 90's (Development and Taxation) Open to developers and realtors**
June 8th	**- PORTICO TO THE 90's (Strategies for the Future)**
	- LACAC PROVINCIAL STEERING COMMITTEE REPORT TO THE DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE SUMMATION
	- CLOSING BANQUET

REGISTRATION FEE: **$90.00 per delegate for full conference**
PLUS $20.00 for closing banquet
($30.00 for one-day registration)

ACCOMMODATIONS: **Residence accommodations at the Univ. of Guelph**
- **$22.50/person/night (double)**
- **$29.50/person/night (single) (breakfast & maid service included)**

Limited hotel accommodations are available
- **$70.00 plus tax (single)**
- **$90.00 plus tax (double)**

PORTICO TO THE 90's

L.A.C.A.C. PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE — UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH — June 6-8, 199(

LOCAL • ARCHITECTURAL • CONSERVATION • ADVISORY • COMMITTEES • OF ONTARIO

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

1990 LACAC CONFERENCE
193 WOOLWICH STREET
GUELPH, ONTARIO
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(519) 822-2890
(519) 822-1092 (FAX)

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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

HAMILTON, ONTARIO
L8N 3T4

TEL: 546-2700
FAX: 546-2095

February 22, 1990

NOTICE OF MEETING

Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee

Monday, 1990 February 26
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 219, City Hall

C. J. Coutts, Secretary
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

Special Note:

LACAC Heritage Week Exhibition -- The Steinberg Photographs of Hamilton Landmarks: City Hall, 2nd Floor
February 19 - 28, 1990

A G E N D A

12:00 o'clock noon

1. Site Visit -- Custom House, Gore Park, MacNab-Charles District
Van Leaves from City Hall, 2nd Floor, back door at 12:00 o'clock sharp

1:00 o'clock p.m.

2. Minutes of the meeting held 1990 January 30

3. Designations:

ACTION a) 74 Charlton Avenue East - Research Sub-Committee
ACTION b) Hamilton Cemetery Gatehouse

4. Restorations, Re-use, Re-development

a) Tivoli Theatre - CHCH interviews (no copy)
b) Strathcona Fire Station - Chairman
c) 65 Markland St. - status (no copy)
d) Centenary Church - Chairman (no copy)
e) Main Post Office - status
ACTION f) Gore Park - Proposed Gazebo (no copy)

5. Heritage Conservation Districts - status (no copy)

6. Inventory

ACTION a) New Listings - 141 Mt. Albion Road
- St. Clair Blvd.
- 78-84 Walnut St. South
- 203-209 Rebecca Street

ACTION b) New Listings Within Proposed St. Clair Boulevard Heritage Conservation District

7. Special Projects:

a) Heritage Day - Chairman

ACTION b) Cambridge LACAC - Resolution

c) LACAC Conference - Portico to the '90's - 1990 June 6-8, University of Guelph (1990 April 30, Registration Date)

d) Provincial LACAC Organization Steering Committee - Research Sub-Committee Comments

8. Research Sub-Committee Minutes for the Meetings held:

a) 1990 January 17
b) 1990 January 24
c) 1990 February 7

9. Information Items:

a) Tivoli Theatre - Hamilton Philharmonic Orchestra
b) Premier's Task Force on Heritage Years
c) Impact - A Publication of Heritage Canada
d) Provincial Grant to Restore Stinson Street School
e) Main Street Canada
f) Approach to Heritage Legislation
g) Lister Block
h) Downtown Development
i) The Great Train Show - Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology

10. Other Business

11. Adjournment

2

Tuesday, 1990 January 30
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 219, City Hall

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee met.

Attendance

There were present: Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
Mr. R. Wheeler, Vice-Chairman
Alderman W. McCulloch
Mr. B. Henley
Mr. R. Rankin
Mrs. G. Simmons
Mr. R. Brough

Regrets: Alderman J. Smith
Mrs. J. Rigby
Mr. J. Mokrycke

Also present: Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department
Ms. A. Gillespie, Planning Department
Ms. L. Lawrence, City Solicitor's Department
Mr. J. Robinson, Community Development Department
Mr. V. Matus, Planning Department
Mr. C. Hartley, Durand Neighbourhood Association
Mr. E. McGuinness, Hamilton Spectator
Ms. C. Coutts, Secretary

Minutes adopted

Minutes of the Meeting held 1989 December 6 were adopted as circulated.

Report - Pigott Window Ad Hoc Committee

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 January 29 from Mr. Reg Wheeler, Vice-Chairman of the Pigott Window Ad Hoc Committee, respecting the preparation of a sale agreement for the Pigott Lobby Windows. The Committee was informed that this Ad Hoc Committee met with Mr. Derech, Vice President of Reemark to discuss the return of the six stained glass windows to the owners of the Pigott Building. After considerable discussion, the Committee approved the following recommendation:

That the City Solicitor's Department be requested to prepare an Agreement of Sale between the City and Reemark, the owners of Pigott/Sun Life buildings, for the Pigott Lobby stained glass windows, contingent on the following conditions:

a) That the Heritage Easement between the Ontario Heritage Foundation and Reemark, the property owners, be in place;

b) That the sale price of the stained glass windows be equivalent to their replacement value;

c) That the windows will be adequately protected to against theft or vandalism, when in place, in accordance with accepted conservation standards;

d) That the windows will be insured for the replacement value by the property owners' insurance policy, by means of a special rider;

e) That if the windows are to be removed at any time in the future, the City of Hamilton retains the right of first refusal;

f) That the Agreement of Sale be registered on title; and

g) That the Heritage Hamilton Foundation be reimbursed for their contribution ($3,240) for the purchase of these windows and that the remaining monies from the sale be returned to the City (Reserve Fund for the Acquisition of Historic Properties).

1989 Annual Report

The Committee was informed that the Hamilton Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee Annual Report for 1989 will be available at the next meeting.

Report - 33 Undermount Ave.

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 January 19 from the Director of Local Planning respecting the designation of 33 Undermount Avenue. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

a) That approval be given to the Intent to Designate the single family dwelling at 33 Undermount Avenue as a property of Historical and Architectural Value, pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1983; and

b) That the City Solicitor be authorized and directed to take appropriate action to have this property designated pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1983.

Strathcona Fire Station

The Committee was informed that an Ad Hoc Committee for the Strathcona Fire Station has been established under the Chairman of Mr. Murray Aikman of the Hamilton Historical Board to investigate all possibilities in relocating and thereby saving this building. The Committee was further informed that membership on this Committee consists of representatives of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, The Hamilton Historical Board, Box 43 and staff representation from the Departments of Culture and Recreation, Public Works, Planning and Fire.

Next Meeting of Ad Hoc Committee

The next meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee will be held on 1990 February 22 and all members interested in participating are encouraged to attend.

Report - 65 Markland St.

Mrs. Nina Chapple, Planning Department, presented a verbal status report on 65 Markland Street and informed the Committee that City Council at its meeting held 1989 December 12 approved the 180-day delay in demolition.

City Solicitor's Department Representative in Attendance

Ms. Lian Lawrence of the City Solicitor's Department was present to clarify any questions or concerns with respect to Lots of Record for the property located at 65 Markland Street. It was suggested by Ms. Lawrence that LACAC request the City Solicitor's Department to investigate this matter further. After further discussion, the Committee approved the following recommendation:

That the Planning Department, in consultation with the City Solicitor's Department, be requested to investigate all possibilities of saving the designated property located at 65 Markland Street including the possible merging of all Lots of Record on the property.

Mrs. Nina Chapple will report on this matter at the next meeting.

Feasibility Study - St. Mark's Anglican Church

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 January 19 from the Chairman of the Research Sub-Committee respecting the recommendation of a Feasibility Study for St. Mark's Anglican Church at 130 Bay Street South. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That as part of the City's investigation into the possible restoration and reuse of St. Mark's Anglican Church, that the use of a feasibility study be recommended.

Alderman McCulloch suggested that this report be reviewed with the Director of the Culture and Recreation Department before it is forwarded to the Planning and Development Committee.

Centenary United Church

Mrs. Diane Dent, Chairman, informed the Committee that she has contacted Judge Lazier with respect to the retention of the Centenary United Church. It is the Committee's understanding that this church may be purchased by the Royal Bank.

Mrs. Dent will contact the Royal Bank to determine the status of this project and the Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That a letter be sent to the Centenary United Church informing them that LACAC is interested in this property and are concerned with the future of the church.

Report - 158 Mud Street

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 January 23, from the Director of Local Planning respecting the Victoria Hotel at 158 Mud Street. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That LACAC establish an Action Committee for the now dismantled 158 Mud Street building, formerly known as the Victoria Hotel, to assist the Freeway Project Office in identifying a new location and use for the building.

Mr. Brian Henley will act as Chairman of this Action Committee and will contact the Freeway Project Office to inform them that this Action Committee has been established.

Tivoli Theatre

Discussion ensued on the status of the Tivoli Theatre and the Secretary was directed to contact Mr. Sam Sneiderman and invite him to a future meeting of LACAC to discuss his intentions with respect to this property. It was the understanding of the Committee that Mr. Sneiderman was to meet with the Restoration Manager of the Elgin Theatre with respect to this matter.

Report - National Historic Sites and Monument Board Plaque

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 January 19 from the Chairman of the Research Sub-Committee respecting a National Historic Sites and Monument Board Plaque for Custom House. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That approval be given to the attached Resolution to support a request from the owner, Don Warrener, for a National Historic Sites and Monument Board Plaque.

City Plaquing Guidelines

Mr. Brian Henley informed the Committee that a Joint Plaquing Committee has been established with the Hamilton Historical Board to investigate City plaquing guidelines.

Report - 114 Main Street W.

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 January 19 from the Chairman of the Research Sub-Committee respecting the proposed demolition of 114 Main Street West. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That LACAC not oppose the proposed demolition of the Dodsworth and Brown Funeral Home at 114 Main Street West.

MacNab/Charles Heritage Conservation District

The Committee was informed that the recommendation approving the designation of the MacNab/Charles Heritage Conservation District (the block bounded by MacNab Street South, Hurst Place, Charles Street and Bold Street with the exception of 131 Charles Street) will be presented at tonight's Council Meeting for approval. The Committee was further informed that the Planning Department has received an award from the Ontario Professional Planners Institute for the preparation of this report. LACAC wished to congratulate the Planning Department for their work done with respect to this matter.

St Clair Blvd. Heritage Conservation Districy

Mrs. Chapple informed the Committee that staff are presently working on the St. Clair Blvd. Heritage Conservation District and that additional information will be forthcoming.

Report - Heritage District i the Durand Neighbourhood

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 January 19 from the Chairman of the Research Sub-Committee respecting the proposed Heritage Conservation District in the Durand Neighbourhood. It was noted that 26 residents within the

Durand Neighbourhood are requesting that this area be established as a Heritage Conservation District. After further discussion, the Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That City Council approve as a potential Heritage Conservation District, the area included in the petition submitted by 26 homeowners in the Durand Neighbourhood (on Markland Street between James and Bay, Chilton Place and MacNab Street South between Markland and Herkimer) requesting an investigation into the possibility of establishing this area as a Heritage Conservation District.

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 January 18 from the Director of Local Planning respecting a Heritage Conservation District study of the Durand South (Markland Street) area. The Committee approved the following recommendations:

a) That the Planning Department be requested by the Planning and Development Committee to consider including the Durand South (Markland Street area) Heritage District Study in the 1990 Work Program;

b) That upon endorsement of the proposed District Study in the 1990 Work Program, that;

   i) staff be directed to make a grant application to the Ministry of Culture and Communications for Heritage District Study funding;

   ii) subject to the grant funding for the Ministry of Culture and Communications, the study proceed and the City Solicitor's Department be directed to prepare a by-law to define the Markland Street area as an area to be examined for future designation as a Heritage Conservation District.

The Committee further recommended the following:

> That a letter be sent to Mr. Craig Hartley of the Durand Neighbourhood Association, thanking him for initiating the petition requesting an investigation into the possibility of establishing this area as a Heritage Conservation District and for keeping LACAC staff involved.

Report - 322 Mount Albion

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 January 19 from the Chairman of the Research Sub-Committee respecting the addition of 322 Mount Albion Road to the City's Inventory of Architecturally and/or Historically Significant Buildings. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That the property at 322 Mount Albion Road be added to the City's Inventory of Architecturally and/or Historically Significant Buildings.

Lots of Record

The Committee was in receipt of a memorandum dated 1989 December 29 from Ms. Lian Lawrence of the City Solicitor's Department respecting Lots of Record. This memorandum was received as circulated.

Heritage Day Ceremony

Mrs. Dent, Chairman, presented a verbal status report on the Heritage Day Ceremony, which will be held on Monday, 1990 February 19 at 12:30 o'clock p.m. in the City Council Chambers, Second Floor, City Hall. All Committee members were encouraged to attend.

Heritage Day Awards

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 January 19 from the Chairman of the Research Sub-Committee respecting nominations for Heritage Day Awards. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That Judge Steinberg and Don Trollop be nominated for Heritage Day Awards.

Minutes of Research Sub-Committee Meeting

Minutes of the Research Sub-Committee for its meeting held 1990 January 10 were received as circulated.

All items of information as circulated with the agenda were received.

Condition Study of Dundurn Castle

Under "Other Business", Mr. Brian Henley informed the Committee that Quadrangle Architects are undertaking an existing condition study of Dundurn Castle and that the report dated 1989 January 9 is available. Committee members interested in obtaining a copy can do so by contacting Mrs. Havelka in the Culture and Recreation Department.

Premier's Task Force

Mrs. Dent informed the Committee that she has been contacted by Mr. David Selby from the Premier's Task Force on Heritage Days with respect to available funding for these ceremonies. Members of this Committee have been invited to meet with the Premier's Task Force representatives on 1990 February 7 to discuss any upcoming ceremonies and/or anniversaries to be celebrated from 1991 - 1993. It was suggested that the Hamilton Historical Board and the Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society be notified of this meeting and that the Secretary contact Mr. Selby in order that these two groups may be included.

Hamilton Post Office

Discussion ensued on the current status of the Hamilton Post Office and the Committee approved the following recommendation:

That staff contact Mr. D. Nolan requesting advice on the direction that LACAC should take in saving this building (former Hamilton Post Office).

It was suggested that Mr. Michael Torsney be invited to the next LACAC meeting to present an update of the plans for the Post Office building.

Tours

The Secretary was directed to set up a tour of Custom House and the MacNab/Charles Heritage Conservation District for the next meeting.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved

Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

C.J. Coutts, Secretary

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L A C A C

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

****

F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Feb. 20, 1990

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: 74 Charlton Avenue East
- Designation Recommendation
- Property Standards Committee's Recommendation re: Enforcement of Property Standards By-law.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. a. That the "listed" 1870s Italianate house at 74 Charlton Avenue East be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act; and that this recommendation be accompanied by a copy of the notice of the decision of the Minister of Municipal Affairs not to allow its demolition.

   b. That the Niagara Escarpment Commission and the Development Plans Review Section of Ministry of Culture and Communications' Heritage Branch be notified in the event that LACAC does recommend designation.

2. That LACAC advise the Property Standards Committee of the existence of the City's Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and/or Historical Interest; and that the Committee refer any appeals involving "listed" buildings to LACAC for comment prior to its meeting and subsequently inform LACAC of its recommendations.

BACKGROUND:

1. The St. Elizabeth Home Society recently made a second application to the Niagara Escarpment Commission for a permit to demolish the "listed" 1870s Italianate house at 74 Charlton Avenue East, this time with the intention of using the site as a parking lot for the adjacent nursing home. The applicant states: "Extensive damage has been done because of vandals and the building has become an eyesore."

2. The house has stood vacant since April 1986. Its demolition was first proposed early in 1986 when Sister Elizabeth announced plans to build a new nursing home at the south-east corner of Charlton and John. In May 1986, LACAC advised the N.E.C. of the architectural value of the house and recommended that it be preserved. In November 1986, the N.E.C. approved the construction of a four-storey nursing home and the demolition of the existing buildings at 269 John Street South and 74 Charlton Avenue East. The Commission's decision to allow the historic house to be demolished was, however, appealed and in June 1987 the Minister of Municipal Affairs ruled against its demolition. The Notice of Decision issued in June 1987 (copy attached) directed the N.E.C. to issue a development permit for the proposed new nursing home, subject to a number of conditions which included the submission of a final site plan providing for the complete preservation of the 1870s house.

3. In November 1988, an order to comply with the Property Standards By-law was issued to the St. Elizabeth Home Society by the City's Building Department. The Society's lawyer subsequently filed a Property Standards Appeal. At its meeting held in May 1989, the Property Standards Committee decided that it was not economically feasible to repair and restore the house in accordance with the Order and consequently recommended that it be demolished. In this case, however, the Committee did not have the authority to issue an order for its demolition, the property being under the jurisdiction of the N.E.C. and subject to the decision of the Minister of Municipal Affairs not to allow its demolition.

Ontario

c.c. Mrs. B. Tinsley

Office of the Minister
Bureau du ministre

Ministry of Municipal Affairs
Ministère des Affaires municipales

17th floor
777 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2E5
(416)585-7000

777, rue Bay
17e étage
Toronto (Ontario)
M5G 2E5
(416)585-7000

June 2, 1987

Mr. Terence A. Whelan, Q.C.
Barrister, Solicitor and
Notary Public
131 John Street South
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 2C3

NOTICE OF DECISION

made under the provision of the
Niagara Escarpment Planning and
Development Act, R.S.O. 1980

N.E.C. File Nos. W/P/86-7/42,
W/R/85-6/368 &
W/R/85-6/369

H.O. File Nos. E.86-101, 102 & 103

Dear Mr. Whelan:

Re: Madeline Mark, appellant against Niagara Escarpment Commission approval of an application for a development permit made by St. Elizabeth Home Society to:

W/P/86-7/42 - construct a four-storey, 7500 sq. m. (80645 sq. ft.) nursing home, with fifth-storey chapel, accessway and associated parking spaces, on a lot which presently supports an apartment and residential building, both proposed for demolition;

W/R/85-6/368 - demolish a two-storey, 465 sq. m. (5000 sq. ft.) residential building;

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Mr. Terence A. Whelan, Q.C.

W/R/85-6/369 - demolish a one-storey, 74.4 sq. m. (800 sq. ft.) addition to a two-storey residential building which is also proposed for demolition under development permit application No. W/R/85-6/368, all on land identified as Lot 14, Concession 3, City of Hamilton, Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth and located in the "Urban Area" designation of the Niagara Escarpment Plan

Pursuant to section 25 of the Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act, R.S.O. 1980, a hearing officer has inquired into the merits of the proposals and advised me of his opinion of the decisions.

After reviewing the hearing officer's report, a copy of which is attached, I concur with his opinion and direct the Niagara Escarpment Commission to issue a development permit subject to the attached conditions on applications W/R/85-6/369 and W/P/86-7/42 and direct the Niagara Escarpment Commission not to issue a development permit on Application W/R/85-6/368.

My decision not to allow a development permit to demolish the 1870's house at 74 Charlton Avenue East will not prejudice another application for this building. It is my hope that a thorough investigation will be made by all interested parties, such as the developer, the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, the City of Hamilton and the Hamilton LACAL, in investigating the possibility of preserving the heritage building as recommended by the hearing officer.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
BERNARD C. GRANDMAITRE

Bernard Grandmaitre
Minister

Attachment

CONDITIONS

St. Elizabeth Home Society
File Nos: W/P/86-7/42

1. Non-fulfillment or breach of any one of the conditions shall render the development permit null and void.

2. No building or other permit relating to development shall be issued or be considered to be in force unless a valid development permit is in effect.

3. The development permit shall expire two (2) years from its date of issuance unless the development has commenced.

4. Development shall take place only in accordance with the revised site plan and development permit application submitted (excpet where special conditions are to apply as noted below).

5. Except where noted on the application and approved by the Commission, no other grading of the existing contours of the lot is permitted, with the exception of that which is required for the development.

* 6. That prior to the issuance of a development permit by the Niagara Escarpment Commission, the applicant submit a final site plan which provides for the complete preservation of the 1870's house located at 74 Charlton Avenue East and which reflects to the satisfaction of the Niagara Escarpment Commission staff the modifications requested by the Council for the City of Hamilton. Said plan to be approved by the Niagara Escarpment Commission in consultation with the City of Hamilton.

7. That prior to the issuance of a building permit by the Niagara Escarpment Commission, Niagara Escarpment Commission staff shall be satisfied that the applicant has submitted landscape plan approved by the City of Hamilton.

8. That prior to the issuance of a building permit by the City of Hamilton, the applicant enter into a Site Plan Control Agreement with the City of Hamilton.

9. That upon issuance of a development permit, Development Permit Application No. W/R/84-85/186 becomes void.

10. This decision shall become null and void if a development permit is not issued within one (1) year from the date of confirmation of the Commission's decision by the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

St. Elizabeth Home Society
File No: W/R/85-6/369

CONDITIONS

1. Non-fulfillment or breach of any one of the conditions shall render the development permit null and void.

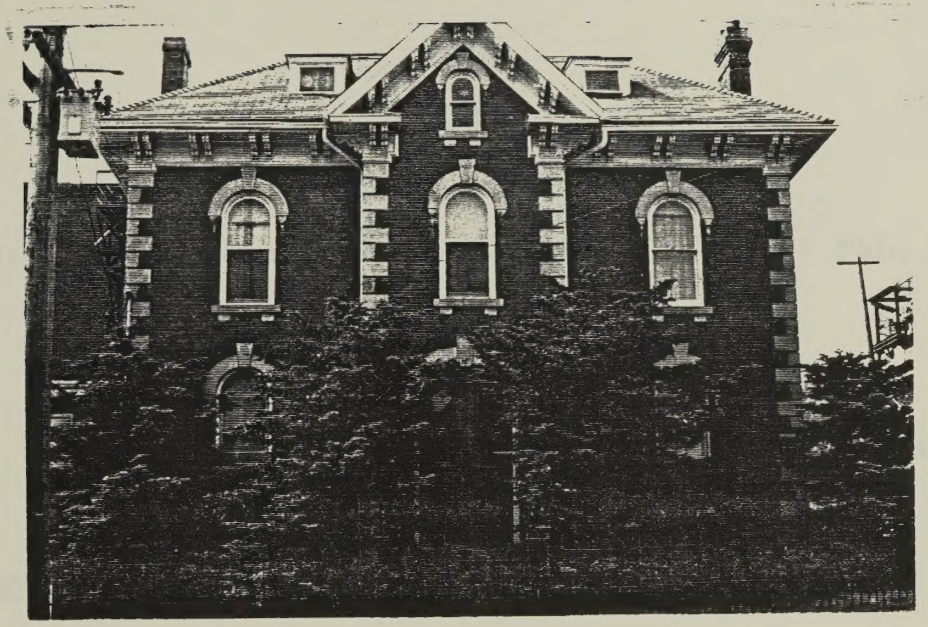
2. No building permit or other permit relating to development shall be issued or be considered to be in force unless a valid development permit is in effect.

3. The development permit shall expire two (2) years from its date of issuance unless the development has commenced.

4. Development shall take place only in accordance with the revised site plan and development permit application submitted (except where special conditions are to apply as noted below).

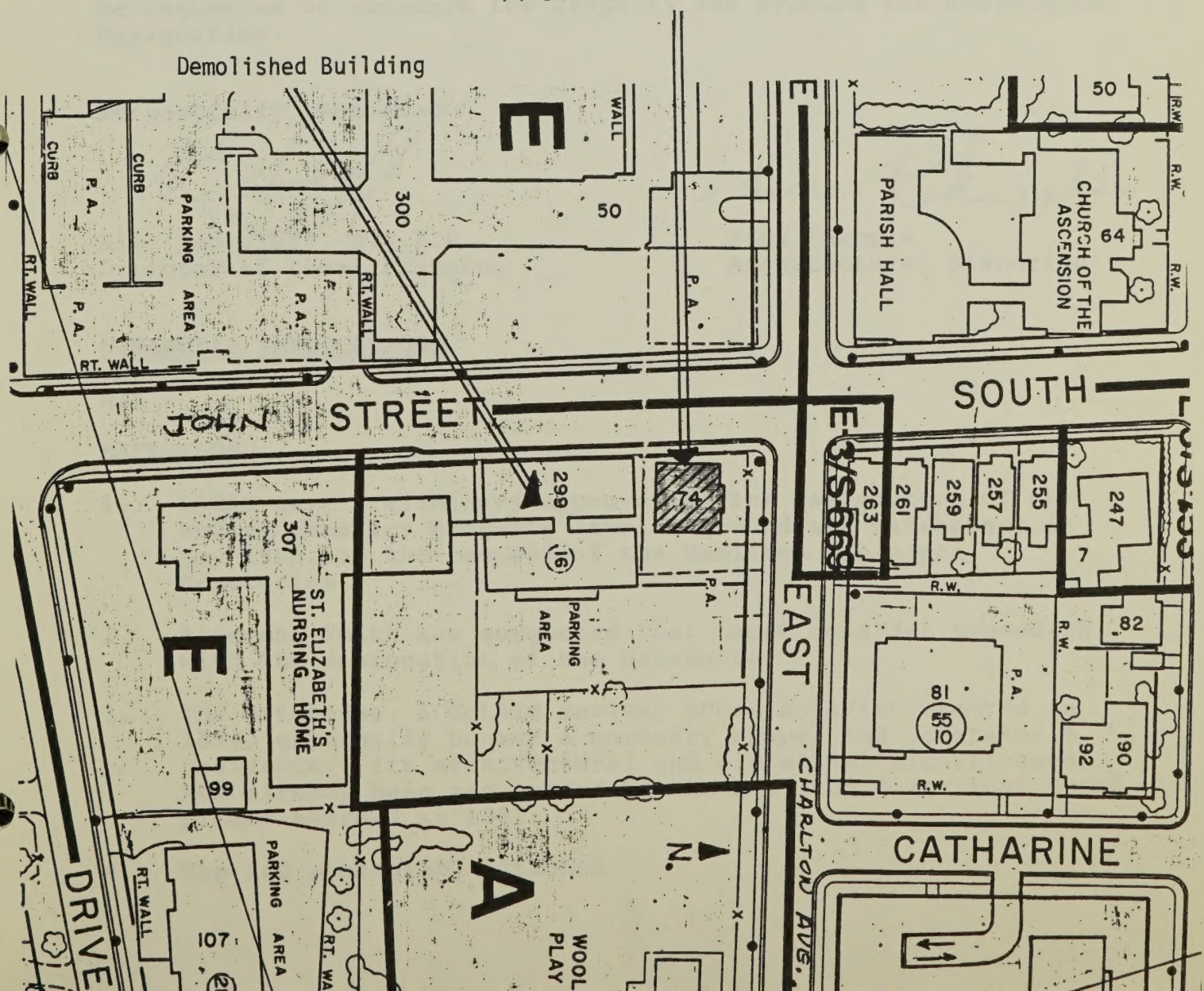
* 5. That the demolition of the structure take place in such a way as to preserve the 1870's house to which it annexed.

6. That all materials resultant from the demolition and not required in new construction be removed from the site immediately following demolition.



74 Charlton Ave. East

Demolished Building



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F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Feb. 20, 1990

FROM: Alex Georgieff
Director of Local Planning

SUBJECT: Hamilton Cemetery Gatehouse - Designation Recommendation

RECOMMENDATION:

That LACAC approve the Gatehouse of the Hamilton Cemetery at 777 York Boulevard as being eligible for designation and that staff be requested to research the property and prepare the Reasons for Designation.

Respectfully submitted,

Alex Georgieff, M.C.I.P.
Director of Local Planning

Nina Chapple
Architectural Historian

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

BACKGROUND:

1. LACAC gave preliminary approval to the designation of the entire cemetery property (burial ground and gatehouse) in May 1988, at the request of the Hamilton Municipal Cemeteries.

2. Alderman Smith has suggested that LACAC consider proceding with the designation of the gatehouse.

3. The gatehouse, a Gothic Revival stone building erected in 1854, originally housed a mortuary chapel and caretaker's residence. Its architectural and historical significance has already been recognized by the Hamilton Historical Board plaque awarded in 1981.

4. Map and photograph attached.

CITY OF HAMILTON

STRATHCONA

ZONING

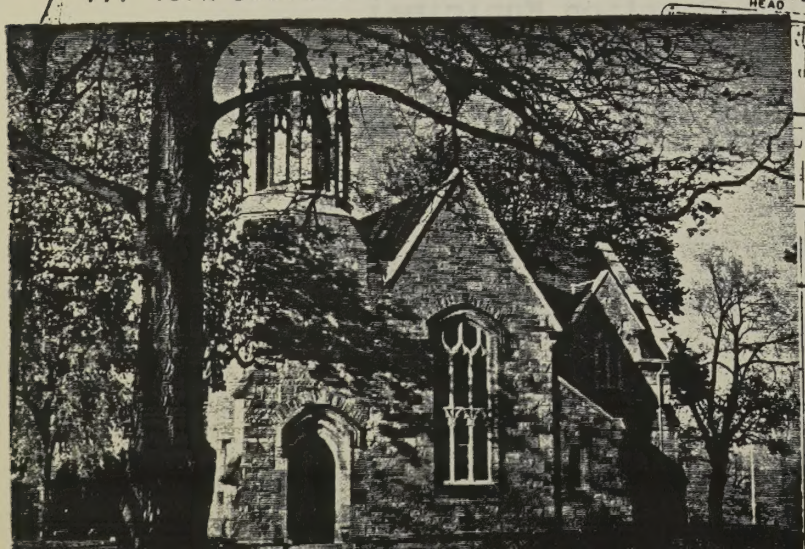
SCALE 0 50m 100m

PLANNING UNIT NO. 6804

JUNE 1988

PAGE NO. 127

Gatehouse of the Hamilton Cemetery
777 York Boulevard



THE BOX 43 ASSOCIATION

259 West 5th St.
Hamilton, Ontario, L9C 3N9

46

Jan. 20, 1990

Mrs. D. Dent
Planning and Development
City Hall
71 Main St. W.
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4

Dear Mrs. Dent:

As you are aware through conversations with our president Gerry Hourigan, our association is interested in preserving the Strathcoma Fire Hall, with the intention of possibly operating a fire museum. This proposal was brought before our membership and passed unanimously.

Our association has been operating for 40 years now. We are a non profit, incorporated, charitable organization. Between our members we have enough fire department memorbabilia to fill several fire halls. Our association presently operates a 1926 ex-Hamilton Ahrens Fox pumper (completely restored), a 1942 ex-Hamilton Seagrave pumper (currently under restoration) and we are presently in negotiation with the Marbora Fire Department to acquire their ex-Hamilton ladder truck.

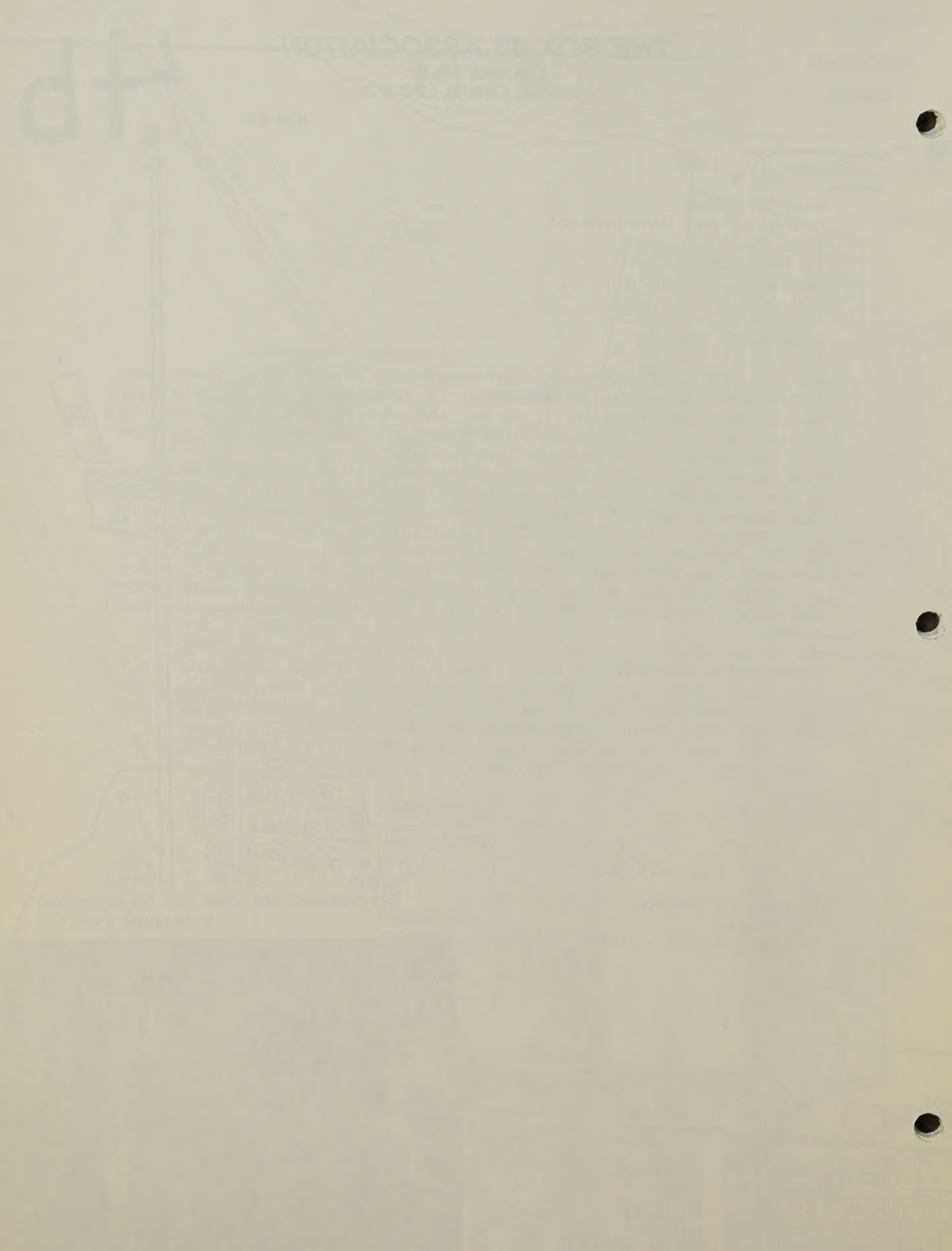
We successfully hosted a convention in Hamilton in 1988 for fire buffs throughout North America. We had approximately 300 Americans visit our city for the 5 day event. Our association is small in numbers, but is made up of professional people dedicated to our cause.

You can count on us for any support that you may require. Feel free to write or call me.

Sincerely

N. P. Weddum

Norman P. Weddum
Secretary
Telephone 575 - 1924



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L8N 3T4

TEL: 546-2700
FAX: 546-2095

1990 February 12

RECEIVED
PLANNING
FEB

NOTICE OF MEETING

Strathcona Fire Hall Action Committee

Thursday, 1990 February 22
3:30 o'clock p.m.
Room 233, City Hall

C.J. Coutts, Secretary
Strathcona Fire Hall Action
Committee

AGENDA

1. Minutes of the Meeting held 1990 January 25

2. Business Arising From the Minutes (no copy)

3. Committee Membership
   a) Tentative List
   b) Appointment of Vice-Chairman

4. Review of Action to Date

5. Present Situation (no copy)

6. Future Direction (no copy)

7. Committee Name (no copy)

8. Meeting Dates:
   a) Establishment of Meeting Dates (frequency, day of week, time) (no copy)
   b) Next Meeting (no copy)

9. Other Business

10. Adjournment

Thursday, 1990 January 25
3:30 o'clock p.m.
Room 219, City Hall

The Strathcona Firehall Action Committee met.

There were present: Mr. M. Aikman, Chairman
Alderman W. McCulloch
Chief G. Baker, Hamilton Fire Department
Mr. D. Cossette, Hamilton Fire Department
Mrs. M. Havelka, Culture and Recreation Dept.
Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department
Ms. A. Gillespie, Planning Department
Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman, Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
Mr. C. Beynon, Chairman, Hamilton Historical Board
Mr. R. Chrystian, Public Works Department
Mr. G. Horrigan, Box 43 Association
Ms. C. Coutts, Secretary

Meeting Called to Order

Mrs. Diane Dent, Chairman of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, called the meeting to order and presented a verbal status report on the Strathcona Firehall situation.

Meeting with St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church

The Committee was informed that LACAC has met with representatives of the St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church on a number of occasions to discuss the incorporation of the existing firehall into the proposed new redevelopment.

Introductions and Interests/ Concerns

All members present introduced themselves and their particular interests and/or concerns in saving this historic building.

Mr. Murray Aikman - Mr. Aikman is a member of the Hamilton Historical Board and has been in consultation with St. Demetrios Church with respect to this matter. Mr. Aikman wants to save this building but is doubtful that it will remain on its present site. It was suggested that the costs involved in moving this building to an alternate site be investigated.

Mr. Robert Chrystian - Mr. Chrystian, Manager, Parks Division in the Public Works Department, expressed concerns that it is assumed that the building will be moved across the street to Victoria Park. Mr. Chrystian is supportive of this project, but suggested that this Committee investigate the best possible location for this building and not assume that Victoria Park is a block of open space that will accommodate any use.

Ms. Anne Gillespie - Ms. Gillespie is a LACAC staff resource person and an employee of the Planning Department. Ms. Gillespie has contacted a number of firms that move buildings and has been told that it would be possible to move the Strathcona Firehall building because of its sound structural condition. The costs associated with moving the building and locating the building on a foundation are approximately $150,000 and $50,000 respectively.

Mr. Colwyn Beynon - Mr. Beynon, Chairman of the Hamilton Historical Board, stated that the Hamilton Historical Board would be prepared to form a sub-committee to assist LACAC and this Action Committee in saving this building.

Mr. Gerry Horrigan - Mr. Horrigan, President of Box 43 Association, is interested in using this building as a Fire Museum. The Box 43 Association has a large collection of Fire Department artifacts that could be donated to a fire museum if such a use was determined.

Alderman William McCulloch - Alderman McCulloch, a representative on the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, The Hamilton Historical Board and a member of City Council, stated that City Council would be positively inclined to support this project.

Chief George Baker - As the recently appointed Fire Chief for the City of Hamilton, Chief Baker would like to see this building used as a Fire Museum and that the building remain in the area in which it is presently located.

Mr. David Cossette - Mr. Cossette is a Public Relations Officer for the City's Fire Department and is available to assist this Committee with this project.

Mrs. Marilynn Havelka - Mrs. Havelka, Manager of Heritage Services in the Department of Culture and Recreation, has an active interest in the City's museums and its heritage.

Mrs. Nina Chapple - Mrs. Chapple is a L.A.C.A.C. Resource staff person and an employee of the Planning Department.

Nominations for Chairman

The Secretary assumed the Chair and called for nominations for Chairman. It was moved by Alderman McCulloch, seconded by Mrs. Dent and Carried that Mr. Murray Aikman be appointed Chairman of the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee.

Vice-Chairman's Position

The position of Vice-Chairman will remain open at this time.

Composition of Committee

Discussion ensued on the composition of this Committee and the following individuals were suggested: Mr. Jim Campbell, representatives of St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church, Mr. Brian Henley and Mr. David Cumming. Mr. Aikman will invite those members whom he feels would benefit the Committee, to the next meeting.

Dismantling costs to be investigated

It was suggested by Mr. Colwyn Beynon that the costs involved in dismantling this building be investigated. Mrs. Chapple will look into this matter.

Toronto Fire Museum to be contacted

The Secretary was directed to contact a Toronto Fire Museum to obtain any information available.

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Committee was established for Thursday, 1990 February 22 at 3:30 o'clock p.m. to determine a course of action in saving this building.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved

Mr. Murray Aikman, Chairman
Strathcona Firehall Action Committee

C.J. Coutts, Secretary

Strathcona Fire Hall Committee

Mr. Murray Aikman, Chairman
79 Arcade Crescent
Hamilton, Ontario
L9C 3J1
544-2932 (B)
385-8729 (H)

Mrs. Nina Chapple
C/o Planning Department
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4
(546-3933)

Mrs. Diane Dent
4 Bull's Lane
Hamilton, Ontario
L9A 1C7
(575-2042)

Chief George Baker
Hamilton Fire Department
55 King William Street
Hamilton, Ontario
L8R 1A2
(546-4596)

Mr. Colwyn Beynon
C/o International Vintage
Aircraft Co.
P.O. Box 276
Mount Hope, Ontario
L0R 1W0
(679-4290)

Mr. Dave Cossette
Hamilton Fire Department
55 King William Street
Hamilton, Ontario
L8R 1A2
(546-4596)

Mr. Brian Henley
19 Alexander Street
Hamilton, Ontario
L8P 2B1
(529-8111)

Mr. Bob Chrystian
C/o Public Works Department
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4
(546-4629)

Mrs. Marilyn Havelka
C/o Culture and Recreation Dept.
71 Main Street West
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(546-3967)

Ms. Anne Gillespie
C/o Planning Department
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4
(546-3934)

Alderman William McCulloch
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4
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Mr. Gerry Horrigan
Box 43 Association
163 East 5th Street
Hamilton, Ontario
(383-9455)

Ms. Charlene Coutts, Secretary
(546-3994)

LETTERS

DEC

Save firehall and our lir

I am writing on behalf of the Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society to protest the recent action of City Council in rescinding the Heritage Property designation of the Strathcona Avenue Firehall, and the imminent destruction of the building.

In August of this year, via The Spectator, City Council gave notice of their intention to designate the firehall a "historically and architecturally significant" property. It is difficult to understand how, barely three months later, it can have lost its importance.

Among the items cited by Mr. Ed Simpson, then City Clerk, in the August notice were these facts:

- Strathcona Firehall is one of the few remaining historic public buildings in the west end
- It is the only one remaining of the three 19th century public buildings which flanked Victoria Park (the normal school and Strathcona Public School have both been lost)
- The facade features red brick and sandstone handsomely worked and patterned, a decorative cornice and brackets, arched windows and doors on the ground floor, and transoms highlighted with stained glass in the second floor windows.
- Strathcona Firehall blends into the neighborhood, composed of late 19th and early 20th century homes, most carefully restored and preserved by their current owners.
- Victoria Park itself is one of the city's earliest and largest public spaces, so the firehall blends well into the scene in that respect also.

Of the five firehalls built in the 1890's to the design of Hamilton architect Lucien Hills, only three remain. The other two (John St. N. and Victoria Ave. N.) are now commercial properties and have been extensively reworked, so that their original character is no longer identifiable.

We realize that it is not always possible to retain the older buildings of our city, and that there must be changes and growth which reflects the needs of the community.

But among those needs is the preservation of at least some of our links with the past, not as "museum pieces" but as viable, functional parts of modern city life. Notable examples of this type of preservation in Hamilton are the Watkins building on King St., and Treble Hall on John St., among others.

These buildings provide us with examples of the skill and artistry of the builders of an earlier day, with unique and varied streetscapes, and with a sense of balance and continuity.

It has been suggested that the building be moved into Victoria Park and used as a community centre, a compromise which would serve both the neighborhood and the church communities.

We ask City Hall to postpone demolition until this proposal can be explored, and concerned Hamiltonians to call their aldermen and voice those concerns immediately.

Janet M. Norris,
President,
Head-of-the-Lake
Historical Society.

Firehall can be moved to nearby Victoria Park

On Nov. 28, 1989 City Council decided to repeal the very recent by-law of September, 1989 which designated the Strathcona Avenue Firehall as being worthy of protection under the Ontario Heritage Act. Although Alderman Bill McCulloch urged that the period of designation should run its full course, his motion was defeated thus condemning the building to its fate; the wrecker's hammer.

Since 1978 the Strathcona Reunion Committee has successfully rescued, recorded and published the history of Strathcona School and its west-end Hamilton neighborhood including the firehall. We also worked with the Board of Education to incorporate portions of the old Strathcona School within the new building. Thus a link to the past was maintained.

Our concern also extends to the limited future of the Strathcona Firehall. It is very much within the realm of possibility that this building could be moved across Strathcona Avenue into Victoria Park.

However, the de-designation of the firehall will take place tomorrow and a demolition permit can then be issued to St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church. Effectively, then, destruction of the building could take place as early as December 13. How sad it would be to learn after the fact that, indeed, the firehall could have been economically moved into Victoria Park. There would be no winners, only losers.

It is time for compromise, cooled emotions and a realistic approach to the problem so that everyone can be winners.

The Hellenic Community can provide positive impetus by allowing for a reasonable, agreed upon grace period during which details of moving the building could be finalized. If feasible, then the move could take place. We strongly urge the Hellenic Community and City Council to show joint leadership and wisdom which will result in a solution by which all concerned will be winners.

Murray W. Aikman, Chairman,
Strathcona Reunion Committee,
Hamilton.

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Church gets Strathcona fire station

ONE OF Hamilton's few surviving 19th-century fire halls appears doomed.

With only one dissenting vote, city council agreed last night to allow St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church to tear down the former fire station on Strathcona Avenue North to make way for a community centre and senior citizens' housing.

Council also voted to repeal a by-law designating the hall as being worthy of protection under the Ontario Heritage Act.

At an emergency meeting earlier yesterday, the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Board called on council to maintain the heritage designation and continue efforts to save the old hall.

Alderman Bill McCulloch, a LACAC member, stood alone in support of the board position when council voted.

Diane Dent, chairman of LACAC, said there was a chance the hall could be moved across the street to Victoria Park to serve as a fire museum, but feared there wouldn't be time if the church's application for a demolition permit was approved.

"This is a developer like any other," she said. "Once he's got a demolition permit, the building's as good as down."

Brian Henley, a LACAC member who writes a Hamilton history column for The Spectator, said he had heard from more people about the fire hall than about any other building the board had sought to preserve.

"It's extremely important to the community," Mr. McCulloch argued last night, but Alderman Tom Murray said he didn't think it was worth saving.

Alderman Brian Hinkley and others noted that council knew of the community centre plans when the hall was sold several years ago.

"There's no more time for study," said Mayor Bob Morrow. "We must let them get on with it."

Agreement gives firehall a reprieve

DEC 1 1 198

By JAMES ELLIOTT
The Spectator

THE STRATHCONA fire station, one of the city's few surviving 19th-century firehalls, may be saved from demolition and end up as a fire museum in nearby Victoria Park.

The 93-year-old red brick and sandstone structure at Head Street and Strathcona Avenue is owned by the St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church, which plans to build a community centre and senior citizens housing on the site.

City council is expected tomorrow to repeal a bylaw designating the firehall a heritage building.

Although the firehall could legally be torn down immediately after the council vote, Alderman Bill McCulloch hopes it can be spared long enough — likely early spring — for boosters to find the money necessary to move it across the road.

"We have a gentlemen's undertaking that they won't precipitously tear it down and they'll leave it until the last moment, until construction starts," he said.

Although he didn't know the cost of such a move, Mr. McCulloch said that option is "more than feasible" and he is convinced the building is worth saving.

As a precedent he cited the Battery Lodge, which was shifted 46 metres (150 feet) closer to Dundurn Castle in 1975. The building was then 140 years old and was moved for $225,000.

As far as use of the firehall is concerned, Mr. McCulloch said the local firefighting enthusiasts' group, Box 43 Association, is interested in establishing a fire museum. The group has two vintage fire engines and a collection of artifacts.

Elias Thersidis, president of the Hellenic Community of Hamilton, confirmed the church will not tear the firehall down before the spring and in the meantime the city is welcome to move it away.

Elias Thersidis at old firehall

"If they want it they can move someplace else. I think we are gla to give it. Actually, if we had mor room maybe we could keep it, too but we need the property."

Mr. McCulloch said the next mov is now up to the Local Architectura Conservation Advisory Committee to "develop a proposal to convince people it should be saved."

For his part, he said, he will lobby council members to gain support for funding the move.

The Strathcona firehall was buil in 1897, six years after the Crysta Palace was torn down in Victoria Park. Designed by Hamilton architect Lucian Hills, the firehall is particularly noteworthy for its handsome facade characterized by transomed windows and round arches. Inside, the ceilings are still covered with the orginal patterned tin.

Initially used as a storehouse, it did not become an operating firehall until 1902 and remained in active service until 1959. In 1960 it was leased as a rehearsal hall and workshop to Hamilton Theatre Inc. In 1985 it was sold to St. Demetrios.

LACAC moving to save four buildings from wrecker's ball

By ERIC McGUINNESS
The Spectator

HAMILTON HERITAGE watchdogs are moving to protect four buildings with uncertain futures — St. Mark's Anglican Church, the Tivoli Theatre, a former firehall on Strathcona Avenue North, and a house on Peter Street.

The most immediate concern is over the firehall sold two years ago to St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church, which now wants to tear it down for parking space.

The owner of the house at 22 Peter Street, near Queen Street and York Boulevard, also wants a demolition permit.

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee will meet Monday to recommend action to preserve all four. The theatre, church and firehall would be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act and the city's demolition control bylaw would be applied on Peter Street.

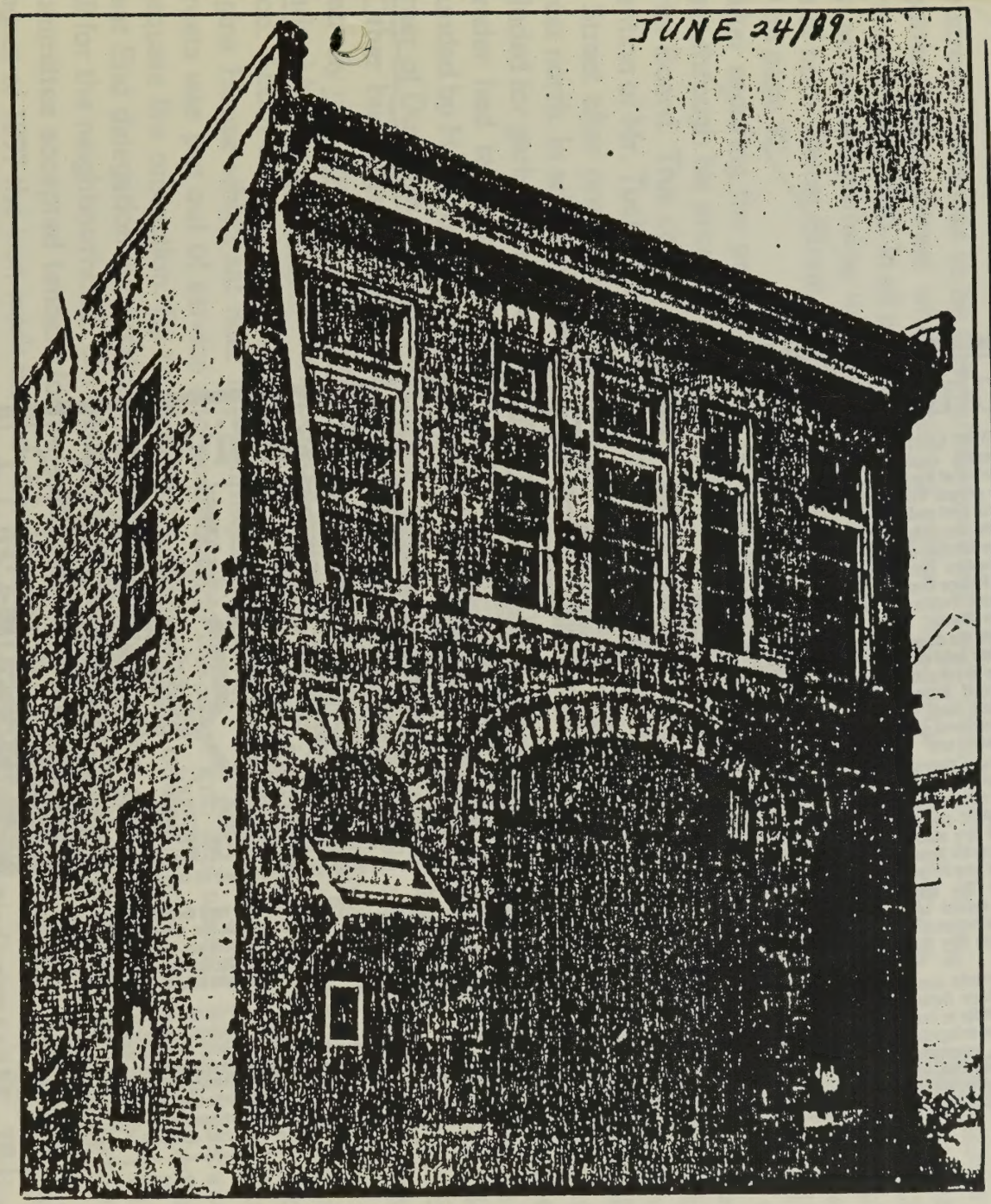
The Anglican diocese is thinking of tearing down at least part of St. Mark's and using the Bay Street South site for housing and office space.

Famous Players hasn't yet announced what it will do with the Tivoli on James Street North after the company finishes expanding its multi-screen cinema in nearby Lloyd D. Jackson Square.

City council's planning and development committee voted last week to let St. Demetrios tear down a house for parking, but said the firehall must stay.

Mayor Bob Morrow and aldermen on the co-ordinating committee backed that decision, making it clear they would oppose demolition of the firehall.

LACAC says the former fire station across from Victoria Park was built in 1897 and is one of only three 19th-century firehalls left in the city. It was used by Hamilton Theatre Inc. for 25 years before being sold to the church.



Former firehall in immediate danger of being torn down.

Sophia Street fire hall was 'real live up-to-date headquarters'

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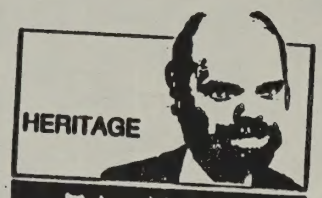

Brian Henley

DURING THE LAST decade of the nineteenth century, there were a number of major changes to the area around Victoria Park in Hamilton's west end.

Since 1880, the neighborhood's main fire protection consisted of a small volunteer fire station on the Crystal Palace Grounds, near the south-west corner of Locke and Florence streets.

But by 1890, the directors of the annual fall fair held on the grounds were anxious to relocate because of steady financial losses. Also, the Crystal Palace itself had become structurally unsound and no longer suitable for public use.

After a danger that the property would be subdivided for housing purposes, the city purchased it as a whole for public parks purposes. But the small fire station was removed at the same time as the old Crystal Palace was demolished.

Even after the large Sophia Street Public School was built in 1894, the closest fire station to serve the area was on Bay Street South, near Main.

Led by fireworks manufacturer T.W. Hand, whose factory in the area was especially in need of good fire protection, a delegation of west end residents successfully petitioned City Hall for the erection of a proper fire station to serve the neighborhood.

On December 14, 1896, the Fire and Water Committee accepted tenders for a new fire hall to be built, at a cost of $2,712, on a lot at the northwest corner of Head and Sophia streets, overlooking Victoria Park.

Designed by noted local architect Lucien Hills, the station was a narrow, flat-roofed, two-storey, building, highlighted by a handsome brick and sandstone facade.

Completed in 1897, the Park Station (also known as the Head Street Fire Station) was not immediately put to full use. Economic stringencies prevented the fire department from hiring extra men or buying additional equipment to make the facility fully operational. For over four years, the building was only used as a storehouse.

☐ Horse-drawn fire truck shown in front of fire hall in 1902

Special Collections, Hamilton Public Library

Finally, on January 2, 1902, the Spectator reported that "the Sophia Street fire hall is now a real live up-to-date headquarters for a company of the fire department. The station was opened yesterday, a hose waggon, team and three men being located in it."

At the time, the firemen worked 24-hour-a-day shifts, six days a week, and lived at the station while on duty.

The firemen and their horses were very familiar figures to neighbors in the area, and especially to the hundreds of children who would walk by the station on their way to and from school.

A frequent occurrence would be the insistent clanging of the fire alarm bell, the hurried opening of the station's two wooden doors and the clattering of horses' hoofs on the brick driveway as the department would respond with lightning speed to any and all local fire emergencies.

After a run to a fire, or after any of their frequent drills, the neighborhood brigade would return to the fire hall, where the horses would be soaped and hosed down in public view. At well, the harness and wagon would be carefully waxed and polished before being put back in their proper location.

In December, 1915, the neighborhood petitioned to have Sophia Street renamed. After 1917, it would be known as Strathcona Avenue, with the school and fire hall having their names changed to comply.

By the mid-1920's, the Hamilton Fire Department's modernization process had replaced most of the fire horses with trucks. The Strathcona Avenue firehall and the station on Beach Road were the last to lose their horses, this sad occurrence for the neighborhood children taking place on August 31, 1928.

Exactly 23 years later, August 31, 1959, the Hamilton Fire Department vacated the Strathcona firehall completely, moving into a new facility at the corner of Ray and George streets.

Soon afterwards, Hamilton Theatre Inc. expressed its desire to purchase the Strathcona firehall for rehearsal and scenery construction purposes. However, they were only allowed to lease it. In a controversial 1985 decision, city council sold the old firehall to the neighboring St. Demetrious Greek Orthodox Church.

While a demolition permit has been requested for the distinctive neighborhood building, it is hoped that a way will be found to save the beloved old firehall and incorporate it into any future development planned for the property.

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undurn Street through said lands, and that any land lying between the ound held by the Board of Education for the Sophia Street School and ie proposed street, be reserved by the City, and the price thereof at 1,[illegible]0 an acre be deducted from the purchase money payable by Mr. uckett.[5]

: street which was to be laid out was just slightly to the south of the long gotten Walter Street which vanished when the Crystal Palace Grounds e secured in 1860. In all probability Walter Street had likely been little more n an unused pathway when it was closed up forty years earlier. The loca n of both Walter Street and its successor may be found by examining Plan) on page 92.

After securing the property, Mr. Tuckett tentatively named the proposed eet through his property, Board Avenue, in honour of the Chairman of the rks Board. This choice appears to have been more a suggestion than an ention of Mr. Tuckett's and in due course the new road was called Marguer. Street after one of his famous cigars produced at his factory on Queen reet north. In addition to the new street and building lots, service alleys were cluded for garbage removal and the erection of horse sheds. Before this land ansfer had taken place only one house had been present in this block ounded by Head, Sophia, Dundurn and Florence Streets; near the southeast rner of Dundurn and Florence Streets.

Other buildings included the Sophia Street School built in 1894 and the latter new Victoria Park Fire Station (also known as the Head Street Fire ation) begun in 1896 and considered a welcome addition to the neighbour od. About a year or two prior to the demolition of the Crystal Palace the ngine House which sat near the southwest corner of Florence and Locke reets was put out of service and consequently the West End was without lequate fire protection. By the mid 1890's William Hand offered land and a 'est End delegation successfully petitioned for the erection of a proper fire all for the neighbourhood. On December 14, 1896 the city's Fire and Water ommittee accepted tenders for the new building at a cost of $2,712.00. By ugust of 1897 the iron work for the new station was being completed and in arch of 1898 a sewer line was extended to the building across Victoria Park om the Margaret Street sewer.

By 1906 there were almost half a dozen houses along Marguerite Street. he west side of Sophia Street, between Head and Florence Streets had only ie fire hall and one new house; 43 Sophia Street. Four houses could be found the east side of Dundurn between Head and Florence Streets and less than alf a dozen homes had been built on the north side of Head Street. Marguer e Street had received water and sewer services in 1905 and efforts were nderway to rename the avenue. Mainly this was due to the confusion being aused by the similarity in the names of the new street and the longer

Source:

"Strathcona Remembers," 1984
M. W. AIKMAN

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Model is your name and watchword,
To your call be true.

On Strathcona, On Strathcona,
In work and play our rule,
Winners to be for you,
Strathcona School.

Earlier, some Strathcona pupils had participated in Bruce Carey's 1,000 voice choir which entertained the Prince as he presided at the opening of the new Memorial Public School on Main Street east. Commented the Prince:

> I congratulate you all on your splendid singing, which I enjoyed very much; and I am going to ask that you be given a holiday — not a half holiday, but a whole holiday. The last sentence of the Prince's address was almost lost in the deafening cheers of the kiddies.[11]

It was a great day for the city and Bruce Carey who introduced a modern system of teaching music which resulted in Hamilton having the best public school music in Canada. His beginning salary was $2,550.00 per annum.

H: The Fire Station - Late "'Teens"

Not everyting had changed. Still a great attraction to post war children was the Strathcona Avenue Fire Station, also known for a time as the Park Station. It held a keen fascination for both the younger set and adults alike who frequently viewed the fire wagon and two horse rig when it left the station to answer a fire call. To be at their very best the Captain would conduct the men in a fire drill session. A bell would ring and the doors of the station house would fling open to reveal two horse collars suspended in position for the advancing horses to slip their heads into. In a matter of seconds the harnesses were hitched to the wagon and the firemen had jumped aboard. With bells clanging the horses leapt forward, their hooves clattering on the brick driveway. With great haste they sped down to the end of Victoria Park and around before arriving back at the station to be unharnessed, soaped and washed, hosed down with clear water and fed their oats and hay. The constant cleaning of the stable, and the waxing and polishing of the harnesses fascinated the children day after day and they never tired of the precision and readiness of the neighbourhood brigade. Even when in school the pupils were ever ready to glance out the window as the horses were exercised. The teacher was quick to bring them back to attention but one suspects that she enjoyed the spectacle as much as did the children.

The firemen were good friends to the children. Names such as Reed,

Chapter 9

1920 - 1940
More Changes For The West End

A: The Fire Department — A Community Partner

By the mid 1920's the Hamilton Fire Department was gleaning satisfaction from the fact that a fifteen year program of modernization was almost complete. Only two stations were still employing the old horse-drawn combination trucks and this was about to change. On the last day of August, 1926, the four remaining horses — two stationed at Beach Road and two stationed at the Strathcona house — were retired after many years of faithful service. It was a sad day as the horses were led away. The firemen and the neighbourhood would miss them greatly; they were a part of the area's fabric and served as a reminder of other times when life seemed simpler and less hectic. The arrival of the new pumper was greeted with mixed emotions. It was wonderful to have

A sign of the times during the late 1920's as the Fire Department carried out its program of modernization.
— Special Collections, Hamilton Public Library

a supposedly more efficient piece of apparatus; the pumper had a capacity of 350 gallons per minute and was fitted with booster equipment and additional hose. However, no longer would the firemen enjoy placing visiting children on

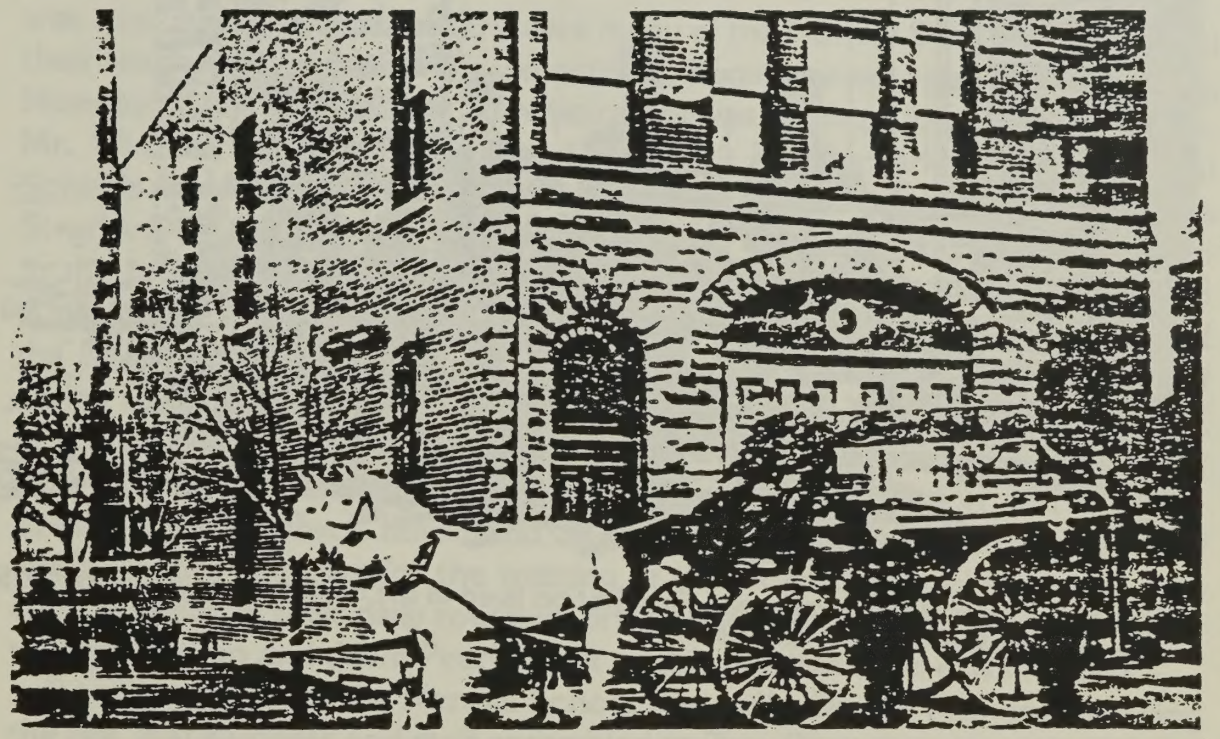
the backs of the horses, or exercising them up and down Strathcona Avenue and around the track in Victoria Park. It was too bad, but this was progress.

> Although the passing of the horse was received with some regret by lovers of the "firey steeds", the old fire department horses are now living in an equine paradise in the meadows of the Sanatorium, and no one can really forget that a new era has dawned in the methods of the fire department, with its swift-moving trucks and autos, and Hamiltonians are proud of the fact that their fire department is one of the first to experiment with and, if practicable, continue to use any innovation announced by their fellow firefighters in any part of the world.[1]

Although some things at the Head Street Station had changed, the basic attitude of the firemen had not. They were still very happy to welcome the neighbourhood children and instead of letting them sit on the horse's back they would help the kids up into the truck where they could sit behind the steering wheel and pretend that they were driving to a fire. Care of the station and their equipment remained important to the firemen. Perhaps they no longer had harness to polish and horses to wash down but they did have a shiny red fire engine which required polishing (especially the brass) and regular maintenance. The station, of course, was kept immaculate and the firemen even beautified the outside by planting cannas flowers. During the winter the firemen continued to flood the ice rink in Victoria Park and in the summer they still sat outside to watch the ball games. The station even served as a first aid post of sorts, treating minor cuts and scrapes incurred by the children as they played in the park.

> One evening while playing in Victoria Park I was struck on the head by a stone thrown by a boy on the upper level ball diamond. While the wound was a minor one, it did however, produce much bleeding. I was then taken by my mates to the fire hall where I received prompt attention for my unfortuante happening, along with a patch applied, which I displayed as if it were a battle honour.

The main concern of the firemen remained that of fighting fires and this was often the case as they were frequently called to extinguish flames at the West End dump near the present site of the Basilica, not far from the intersection of King and Breadalbane Streets. One very memorable blaze occurred during the first year that the station had its new equipment. Early in the morning of January 19, 1927 a Strathcona fireman discovered a fire at the old Cosy Corners Dance Hall which had been vacant for the past year. The alarm was quickly turned in and the fire department was on its way. The Strathcona Company was the first to arrive, soon followed by Central Station. Upon

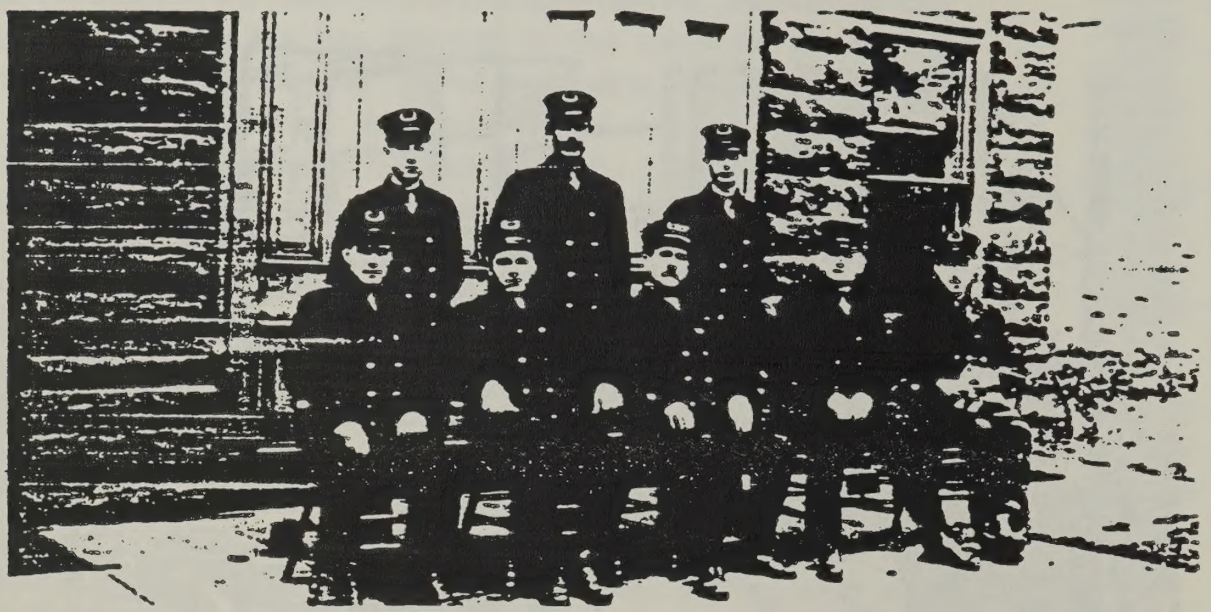


Strathcona Fire Station, 1910. A popular and important component of West End Hamilton.
-- *Special Collections, Hamilton Public Library*

Hutton, Pottinger, Hodkin, McIlwraith, White, Daubreville, Fitzgerald and McCarty were very familiar to West Enders. Many of the firemen were residents of the neighbourhood. A big reason for this was the fact that, until 1919, firemen were obliged to spend the entire 24 hours at the station with one day off each week. They were permitted to go home for lunch and thus it made sense to live close by so one could see one's wife and children. In January of 1919 Hamilton became the first city in Canada to adopt the two platoon system which designated a day shift of 10 hours and a night shift of 14 hours alternately. To facilitate this change, 38 new men were hired. Within a year the Provincial Government passed an act granting each officer and man an extra day off each week, in addition to the time granted by the two platoon system. This necessitated the addition of 25 more men. A spokesman at this time noted that with the new system the men were more contented and took more interest in their work thereby making the Department more efficient. Their contentment was personified in the formation of the Hamilton Fire Department Softball Team of 1920 which captured the Labour Day Tournament.

As the century's third decade began, life as a fireman seemed to be very good indeed. They enjoyed their job and in particular they enjoyed caring for the station's horses. However, the 1920's were a time of change and the fire department was no exception. Nine years earlier Chief Ten Eyck secured the department's first piece of motor apparatus, a combination hose and chemical

car. In the years since 1911 other new pieces were added including a heavy tractor for the hook and ladder truck, a motor pumper and other motor apparatus. Could modernization of the Strathcona Station be far behind? What other changes were in store for the West End and Strathcona?



Most of the men of the Strathcona Fire Station lived in the neighbourhood, circa 1925.
— Special Collections, Hamilton Public Library

was true. Among the onlookers were many of the Normal School students and their teachers. They had fully expected to begin classes again on the coming Monday. The dilema for the administrators was finding a location to carry on. Mr. Woodruff, the principal, noted that both Toronto and London Normal Schools were, themselves, overcrowded and the only other possibility was Stratford. However, there lay within the West End neighbourhood a solution to the problem. Led by their minister, Rev. Steed, members of Zion United Church on Pearl Street offered to make available their facilities for the use of the Normal School. Although certainly of financial benefit to Zion this act of caring also exhibited the spirit and closeness which had been so much a part of the West End for over one hundred years. In a short time two other West End neighbours joined with Zion in this act of co-operation and support. Erskine Presbyterian Church and St. George's Anglican Church also made available their facilities for the training of the Normal School students, who soon included in their daily routines, brisk walks back and forth across Victoria Park and up and down Pearl Street as they hurried from class to class.

Re-organization of the Normal School was swift. On the Monday following the fire, 200 students and staff assembled at Zion Church to hear Mr. Woodruff outline plans for their immediate future. The students were to undertake two weeks of practice teaching in city schools while operations were established at Zion.

> The Rev. Steed, minister of Zion, received an ovation from the students when he extended a welcome to the church. He said that the present emergency had enabled the church to render a service to the community.[8]

Following the meeting, the students were escorted to the smoke-blackened building across Victoria Park to retrieve their possessions from lockers. Also moved were office records and furniture which had not been destroyed, as well as furniture from a girls' sitting room and a film projector. On that same Monday, classes from Strathcona lined up outside the building to carry books over to the church.

Within the next six months the remains of the Normal School were demolished and the site cleared. Pupils watched in fascination from their classroom windows as the heavy wrecking ball did its work on the last of the building. Some classes even viewed the procedure from the south lawn of the school during the warmer days of spring.

1950.

The lot did not remain vacant for long. By 1956 the Parkview Apartments had been built on Strathcona Avenue and a year later another apartment building at 1 Lamoreaux Street was accepting tenants. It was followed in 1958 by the construction of the other three units at 5, 9, and 15 Lamoreaux Street.

This period of time also marked the final years of active service for the

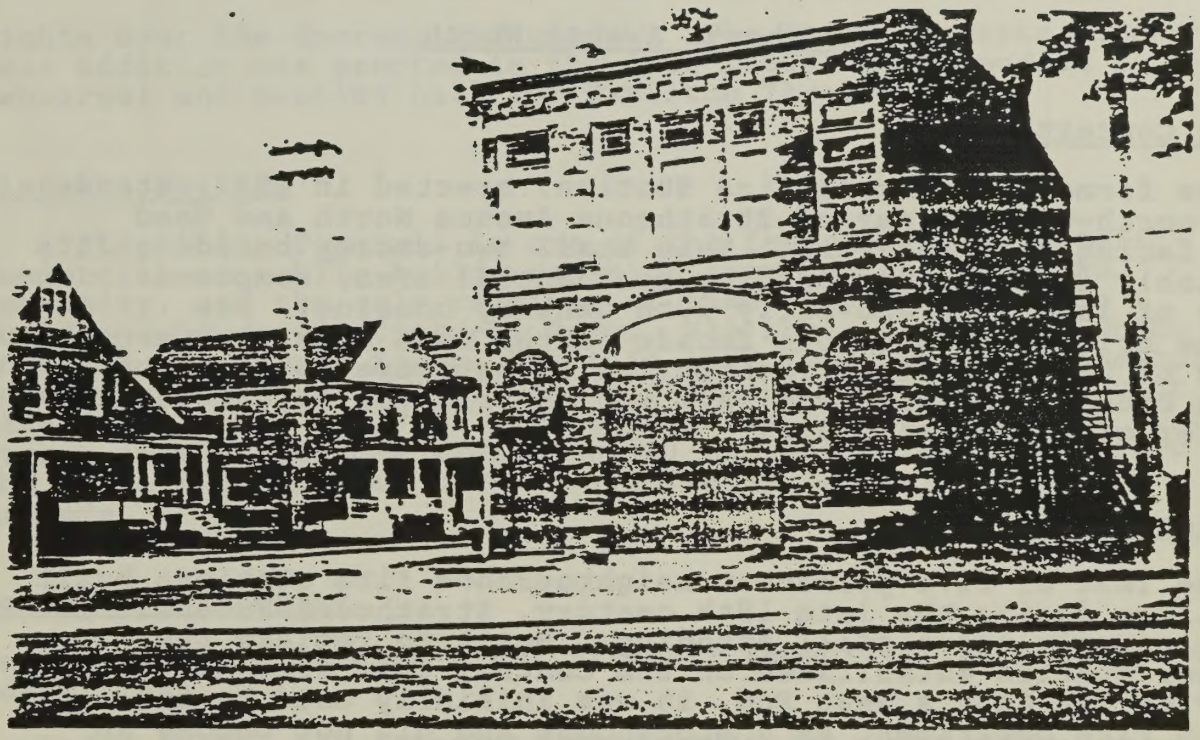
By the mid 1950's these low brick apartments were being built on the former site of the Normal School.
— M. W. Aikman

Strathcona Fire Station, now considered to be out-of-date. The firemen stationed there were always happy to accommodate the visits of school children from Strathcona who were given an opportunity to slide down the polished brass pole or to sit behind the steering wheel of the truck. Such an experience was recalled by someone who had visited the station as a child.

> My dad had a friend of his stationed there. One night on the way to a Big 4 Softball game we stopped in to see him. He took us up to their sleeping quarters and invited me to ride down with him on the pole to the first floor. I took one look at that opening through the floor and as the saying goes, "No way!"

Others remember the firemen playing cards outside during the pleasant weather, or washing their truck. The Strathcona station was also a place during the War where one could pick up ration stamps or tokens.

In August of 1956 Chief Swanborough recommended the closing of five older stations which would be replaced by four new facilities. Among the older stations considered for closure were Napier Street, Dundurn Street and Strathcona Avenue. Exactly three years later the Strathcona Station ceased to exist and its function was carried on by a more modern facility located at the northwest corner of Ray and George Streets.



The Strathcona Avenue Fire Station ceased operations in 1959 and has, for a number of years, been the home of the Hamilton Theatre Inc.
— M. W. Aikman

Within a year the Player's Guild had taken over the old fire hall for their uses and three years later the Hamilton Theatre Incorporated began renting the facility which they still use. An addition was added onto the back of the building in 1967. It is to be hoped that this structure will remain for many years to come as one of the last surviving examples of the old type of city fire halls.

G: Established Institutions Disappear

Time waits for no one as evidenced by the disappearance of three West End landmarks during the 1960's and 1970's. In the late 1950's it had become evident that the Girls' Home located on George Street had pretty well outlived its usefulness in an aging facility. In 1960 the building was demolished to make way for the Westgate Towers apartment building and the program was moved to Upper Paradise Street on the mountain where the new facility became known as Lynwood Hall and functions to the present as temporary quarters for children experiencing social problems.

A similar fate befell the long established Loretto Academy located on King Street west since 1865. One hundred years later it celebrated its centennial with a reunion of former students and Sisters. Included among the events were a Junior School gym display, a High School choral concert, a Mass offered by Bishop Ryan at the Cathedral of Christ the King, a centennial

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

Former Strathcona Fire Station

37 Strathcona Avenue North

Present Context

The former Strathcona Fire Station, erected in 1897, stands at the north-west corner of Strathcona Avenue North and Head Street facing Victoria Park. This small two-storey building fits comfortably into the surrounding residential area, composed largely of late 19th and early 20th century housing. Its handsome brick and sandstone facade is the most distinctive feature of the tree-lined residential streetscape forming the western boundary of Victoria Park and contributes to the scenic character of the park itself.

Historical Significance

The last of five permanent neighbourhood fire stations built in Hamilton during the late 19th century, Strathcona Firehall is now one of only three still standing. Built to replace the volunteer station established on the Central Fair Grounds in 1880 to service the City's West End, it was initially used by the Hamilton Fire Department as a storehouse and did not become an operating fire station until 1902. Strathcona Fire Station remained in active use until 1959, when it was replaced by a modern facility at the corner of George Street and Ray Street South. The following year, the redundant firehall was leased by the City to a local theatre company, whose headquarters it remained until the property was sold in 1985.

Architectural Significance

Designed by Hamilton architect, Lucien Hills, Strathcona Firehall was modelled on the prototype for three of the four earlier neighbourhood stations: a long, narrow two-storey brick structure with a flat roof and entrance facade featuring a central engine doorway flanked by a doorway and window, a row of windows on the second floor, and a decorative cornice with prominent end brackets. The facade of Strathcona Firehall is distinguished by its Richardsonian Romanesque treatment, evident in the combined use of red brick and rock-faced sandstone, transomed windows and round arches. The detailing of the stone masonry is particularly striking. The rusticated sandstone lower facade terminates in a sill course for the upper storey windows while the upper brick facade features rusticated sandstone bands and window lintels. Also noteworthy are the arches over the engine entrance and lower storey window and doorway. The row of five double-hung sash windows feature rectangular transoms with decorative borders of small coloured square panes. The segmental arch over the engine doorway originally framed a stained glass transom light, which was removed before the station closed in 1959. Also gone are the original panelled wood doors of the engine entrance and doorway, as well as the round-arched transom

lights over the doorway and window. The large concrete block rear addition was erected in the late 1960s to accomodate a rehearsal and meeting hall for Hamilton Theatre Inc.

Historic Setting

Strathcona Firehall is one of the few remaining historic commercial or public buildings which serviced the West End community, and the only survivor of three important public buildings bordering Victoria Park. All three buildings, which included the Normal School built in 1908 immediately to the north (destroyed by fire in 1952) and Strathcona Public School built in 1894 (demolished in 1984) were erected on the west side of Sophia Street (now Strathcona Avenue North) on land which then formed the western portion of the park, formerly the Crystal Palace grounds.

Designated Features

Included is the original 1897 firehall (specific features to be identified).

Excluded is the rear concrete block addition.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON

ER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT

MATTER OF THE LANDS AND S IN THE CITY OF HAMILTON, NICIPALLY AS 37 STRATHCONA AVENUE NORTH

INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

CE THAT the Council of the Corpo- ity of Hamilton intends to designate property, including land and build- operty of historic or architectural st under Part IV of the Ontario He- Strathcona Avenue North.

ONS for the proposed designation Schedule "A" annexed hereto

ON may, within thirty days of the n of this notice, send by registered to the Clerk of The Corporation of milton notice of his or her objection sed designation, together with a he reasons for the objection and all. When a Notice of Objection has , the Council of the City of Hamilton nother to the Conservation Review earing and report.

E FIRST PUBLISHED on the 24th, 1989.

Mr. E. A. Simpson,
City Clerk,
City Hall,
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4

SCHEDULE "A"

ONS FOR DESIGNATION
Avenue North, Hamilton, Ontario
e Strathcona Fire Station)

nt

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Historic Setting

Strathcona Firehall is one of the few remaining historic commercial or public buildings which ser- viced the West End community, and the only sur- vivor of three important building bordering Vic- toria Park, all erected on its west side. Lost are the Normal School, built in 1906 and destroyed by fire in 1952, and Strathcona Public School, built in 1894 and demolished in 1964. Victoria Park, one of the City's earliest and largest public parks, was developed in the 1890's on the grounds of the Crystal Palace, following the razing in 1891 of the monumental iron-and-glass exhibition building erected in 1860.

Designated Features

Important to the preservation of the 1897 firehall are the east (front) and south (Head Street) fac- ades, excluding the rear concrete block addition.

Mr. E. A. Simpson,
City Clerk,
City Hall,
71 Main Street West,
Hamilton, Ontario,
L8N 3T4

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1980, CHAPTER 337.

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES AT THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL ADDRESS IN THE CITY OF HAMILTON IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

NOTICE OF PASSING OF BY-LAW

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of The Corporation of the City of Hamilton has passed By-law Number 89-369 to de-designate the following property as being of architectural and/or historical value or interest under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act.

37 STRATHCONA AVENUE NORTH

DATED AT HAMILTON this 3rd day of FEBRUARY 1990.

"K. E. AVERY"
(Clerk)

HAMILTON SPECTATOR
AUG 2 4 1989

The Strathcona Fire Hall Action Committee
79 Arcade Crescent
Hamilton, Ontario
L9C 3J1

1990 February 13

Mr. Elias Thersidis, President
The Hellenic Community
22 Head Street
Hamilton, Ontario
L8R 1P9

Dear Mr. Thersidis:

As you may be aware, a Committee has recently been formed to investigate the feasibility of moving the former Strathcona Avenue Fire Hall, located at 37 Strathcona Avenue North, to a new site. Currently, the Committee consists of the following:

1) Representatives of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee (LACAC);

2) Representatives of the Hamilton Historical Board;

3) Representatives of the Hamilton Fire Department;

4) A representative of Box 43 which is interesed in the Hamilton Fire Department's heritage;

5) A representative of the Parks Division, Public Works Department; and,

6) Additional representatives from the City of Hamilton.

It is the Committee's objective to thoroughly assess this potential move, make a recommendation based on the most realistic alternative, and to proceed as expeditiously as possible.

Because St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church has also had a keen interest in the future of the Fire Hall and its site, our Committee would be very pleased if you, and other interested members of the Hellenic Community, would consent to join us at our meetings. In this way, we can better maintain open communication involving the mutual sharing of concerns and ideas. Hopefully, this will allow both the Hellenic Community and our Committee to achieve our goals so that all concerned will be pleased with the final solution.

As well, we are most aware of the Hellenic Community's desire to proceed with plans for the Fire Hall site. However, we respectfully ask that we be kept informed of any pending actions that would involve the demolition of the Fire Hall. It is most important to the Strathcona Fire Hall Committee that we be given a fair opportunity to investigate the building's relocation. Thus, the provision of sufficient time to do this is both necessary and appreciated.

We trust that the Hellenic Community will support us in our efforts and hope thay you and other representatives of the community will accept our invitation to attend our meetings and participate in our planning.

Our next meeting takes place on Thursday, 1990 February 22 at 3:30 o'clock p.m. in Room 233, Hamilton City Hall.

Thank you for your interest and your kind attention to this invitation. I look forward to meeting with you on February 22nd.

Yours truly,

for

Murray W. Aikman, Chairman
Strathcona Fire Hall Action Committee
544-2932 (B) 385-8729 (H)

cc Mayor Morrow
Father Constentine Marinos
Mr. Plutos Athanasiadis
All Members of City Council
Mrs. S. Reeder, Secretary, Hamilton Historical Board
All Members, Strathcona Fire Hall Action Committee

4e

F O R I N F O R M A T I O N

TO: Charlene Coutts,
LACAC Secretary

DATE: February 20, 1990

FROM: A. L. Georgieff,
Director of Local Planning

SUBJECT: Main Post Office, 6 John Street South

At its last meeting, LACAC requested an up-date on the status of the Main Post Office.

Current status is that an announcement is expected soon on the Province's plans for a Criminal Court facility in Hamilton.

According to Mr. Dermot Nolan, the Main Post Office is still the preferred location by the Law Association. It is understood that the Province is currently investigating the Main Post Office as well as other sites, including Terminal Towers, and is also considering combining additional uses with the Court project.

6a

F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Feb. 20, 1989

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: Additions to Inventory

RECOMMENDATION:

That the following properties be added to the Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and/or Historical Interest:

1. 141 Mount Albion Road

   BACKGROUND: See Minutes of Research Sub-Committee Meeting, Jan. 24th, 1990, item #2.

2. 78-84 Walnut Street South

   The owner of one unit (#80) of this four-unit, two-storey brick rowhouse built in 1908 has requested designation. The Research Sub-Committee subsequently evaluated the terrace as a whole, concluding that it was be eligible for designation but that it was worthy of listing on the Inventory, mainly for contextual reasons (as part of a pocket of historic Corktown buildings around the intersection of Hunter Street East and Walnut Street South).

3. 203-209 Rebecca Street

   BACKGROUND: The owner of one unit (205) of this four-unit two-storey brick rowhouse built in 1855 has expressed interest in designation. The Research Sub-Committee subsequently evaluated the terrace, concluding that it was definitely worth listing on the Inventory for architectural reasons (one of few surviving rowhouses in Hamilton dating from the 1850s; also unusual for its brick construction at a time when most terraces erected in this city were built of locally quarried stone). The Committee felt that a site visit should be made to view the rowhouse in its setting and examine its structure more closely before its eligibility for designation could be determined.

Maps and photographs and attached.

CITY OF HAMILTON

RED HILL ZONING

SCALE 0 50 m 100 m

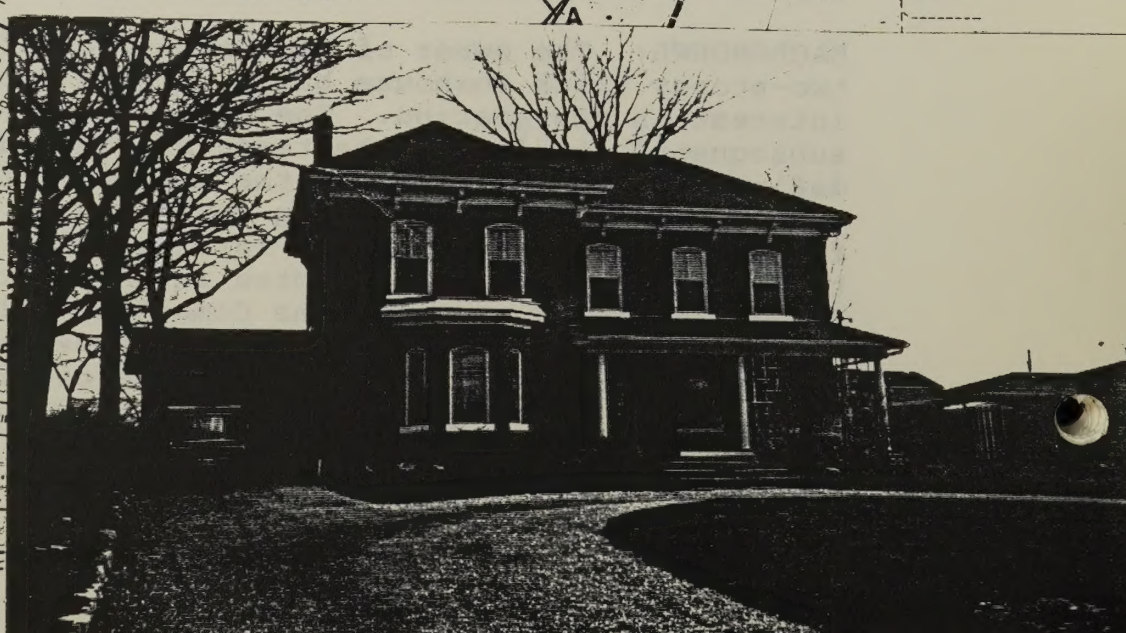
NORTH

PLANNING UNIT NO. 6401

June 1985

PAGE NO. 113

141 Mount Albion Road



21	10	95
41	31	125
123	22	68

This is not a Legal Document
For Zoning Verification Please
Contact City Building Department.

CITY OF HAMILTON

CORKTOWN

ZONING

Neighbourhood Boundary
Zoning Boundary.

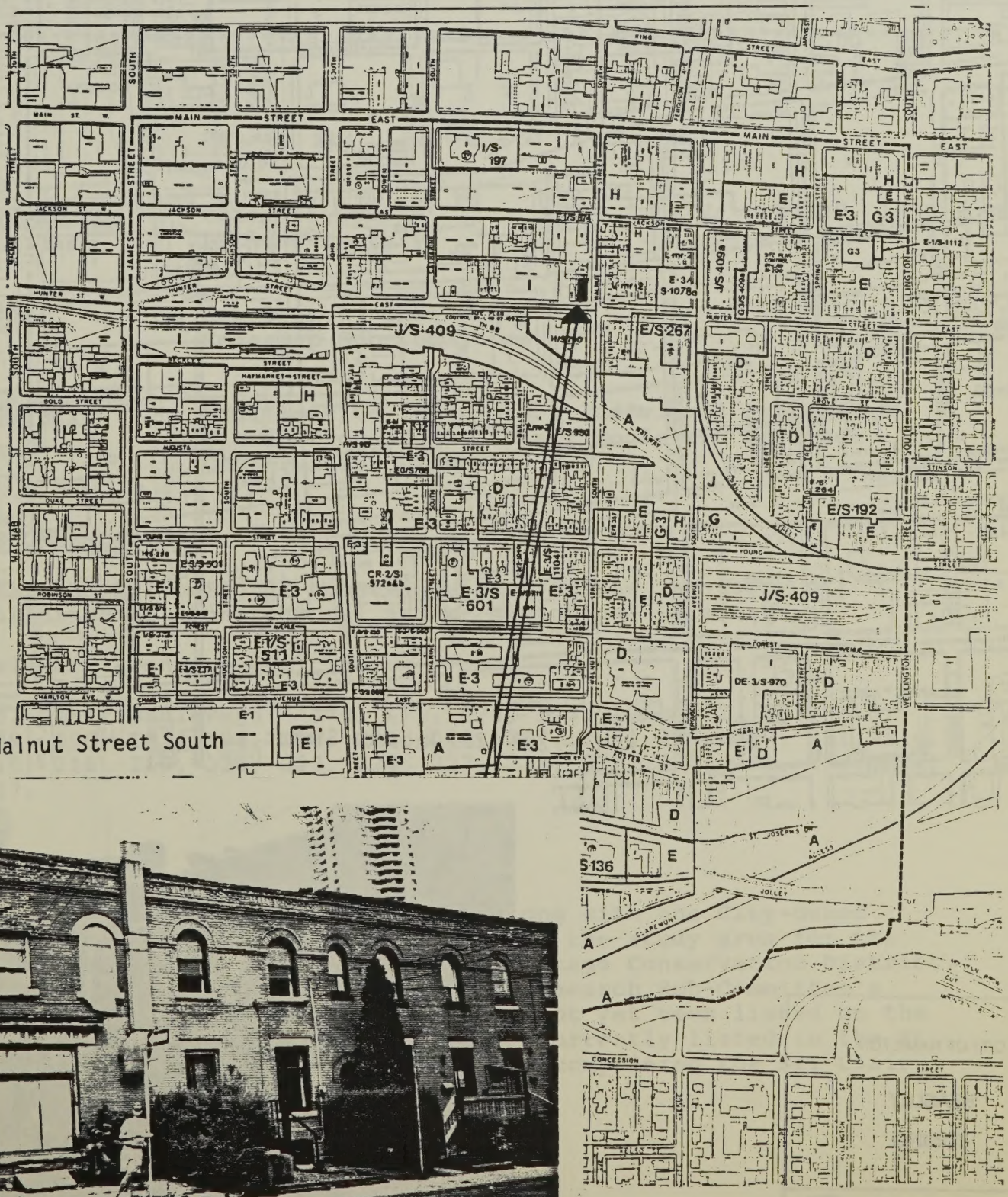
SCALE 0 50m 100m NORTH

Prepared for The City of Hamilton
by the Planning and Development Department
of The Regional Municipality of Hamilton Wentworth

PLANNING UNIT NO. 6702

JUNE 1988

PAGE NO. 31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HUNTER STREET
BOLD STREET
DUKE STREET
ROBINSON ST
CHARLTON AVE W
HAYMARKET STREET
JAMES SOUTH
MACNAB SOUTH
WELLINGTON
I/S-197
J/S-409
E/S-267
E/S-192
CR-2/S-572ab
E-3/S-601
E-1/S-511
DE-3/S-970
E-3/S-1078a
E-3/S-1104
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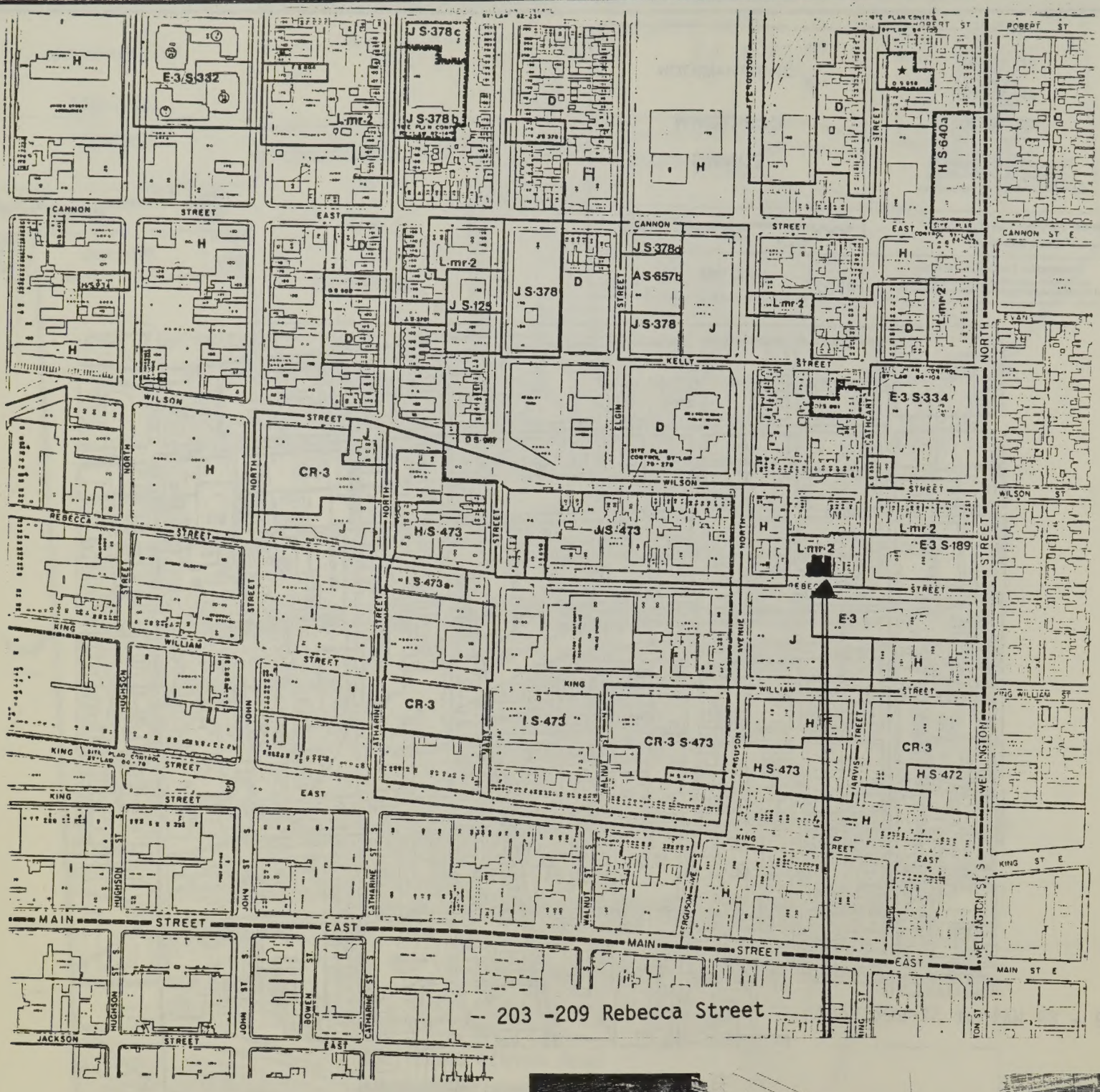

CITY OF HAMILTON

BEASLEY

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SCALE 0 50m 100m

NORTH

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6703	JUNE 1988	10

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L A C A C

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

****

F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Feb. 20, 1990

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: Additions to Inventory - Individual Properties within Proposed St. Clair Boulevard Heritage Conservation District

RECOMMENDATION:

That the following 37 houses be added to the Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and/or Historical Interest:

Delaware Avenue - 176, 190.

St. Clair Boulevard - 170, 171, 174, 175, 178, 182, 183, 186, 189, 190, 193, 194, 198, 201, 202, 207, 206, 209, 210, 211, 214, 215, 216, 219, 220, 223, 224, 227, 228, 231, 230, 231, 233, 234, 237.

BACKGROUND:

1. These individual properties, along with the City-owned landscaped median strip, comprise the study area for the proposed St. Clair Boulevard Heritage Conservation District. It was recently brought to the Research Sub-Committee's attention that these houses had not yet been listed on the Inventory. The only properties currently listed in the St. Clair Neighbourhood are the ones comprising the St. Clair Heritage District.

2. Map and photographs attached.

CITY OF HAMILTON

ST. CLAIR

ZONING

SCALE 0 80 m 100 m

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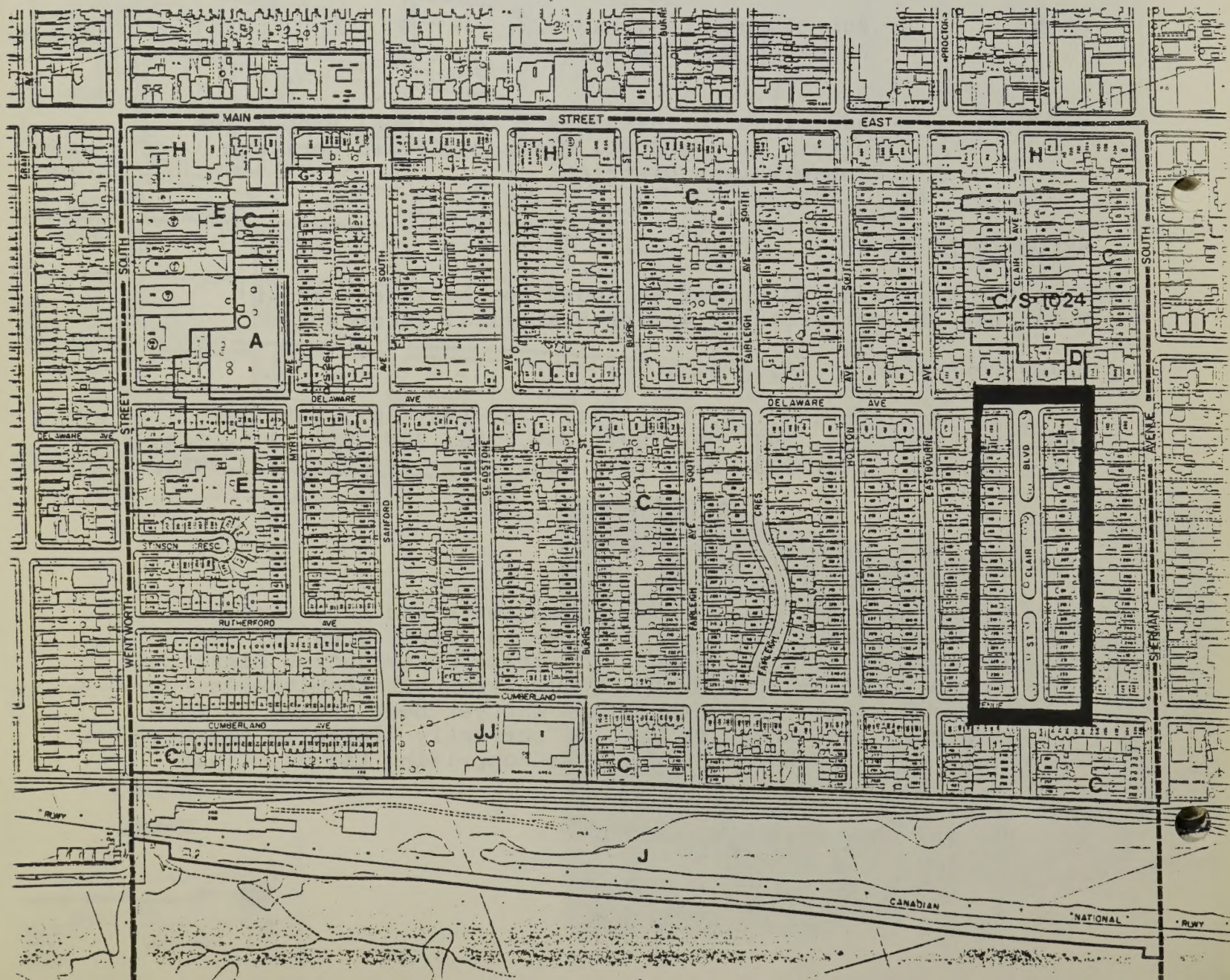
Proposed boundaries of St. Clair Blvd. Heritage District (including 176 & 190 Delaware Ave.)



CITY OF HAMILTON

ST. CLAIR

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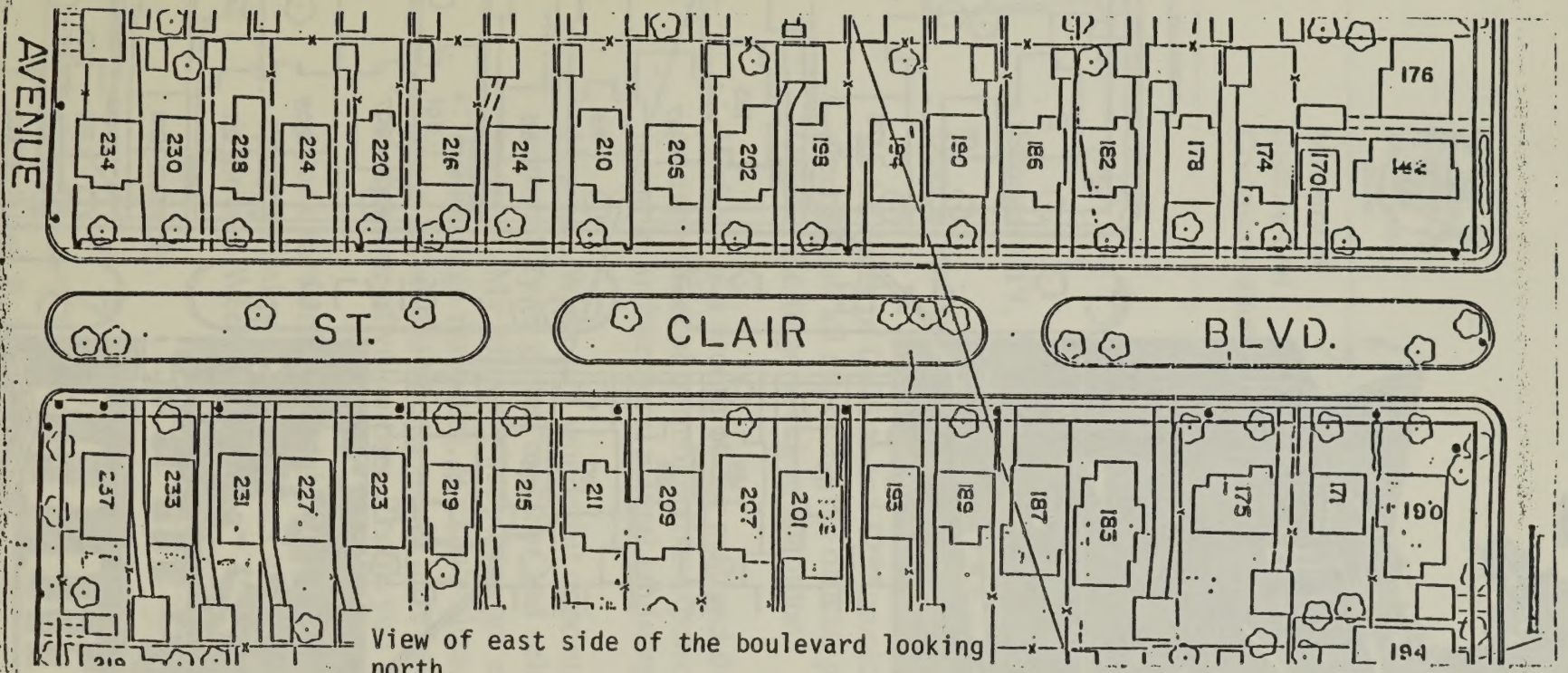
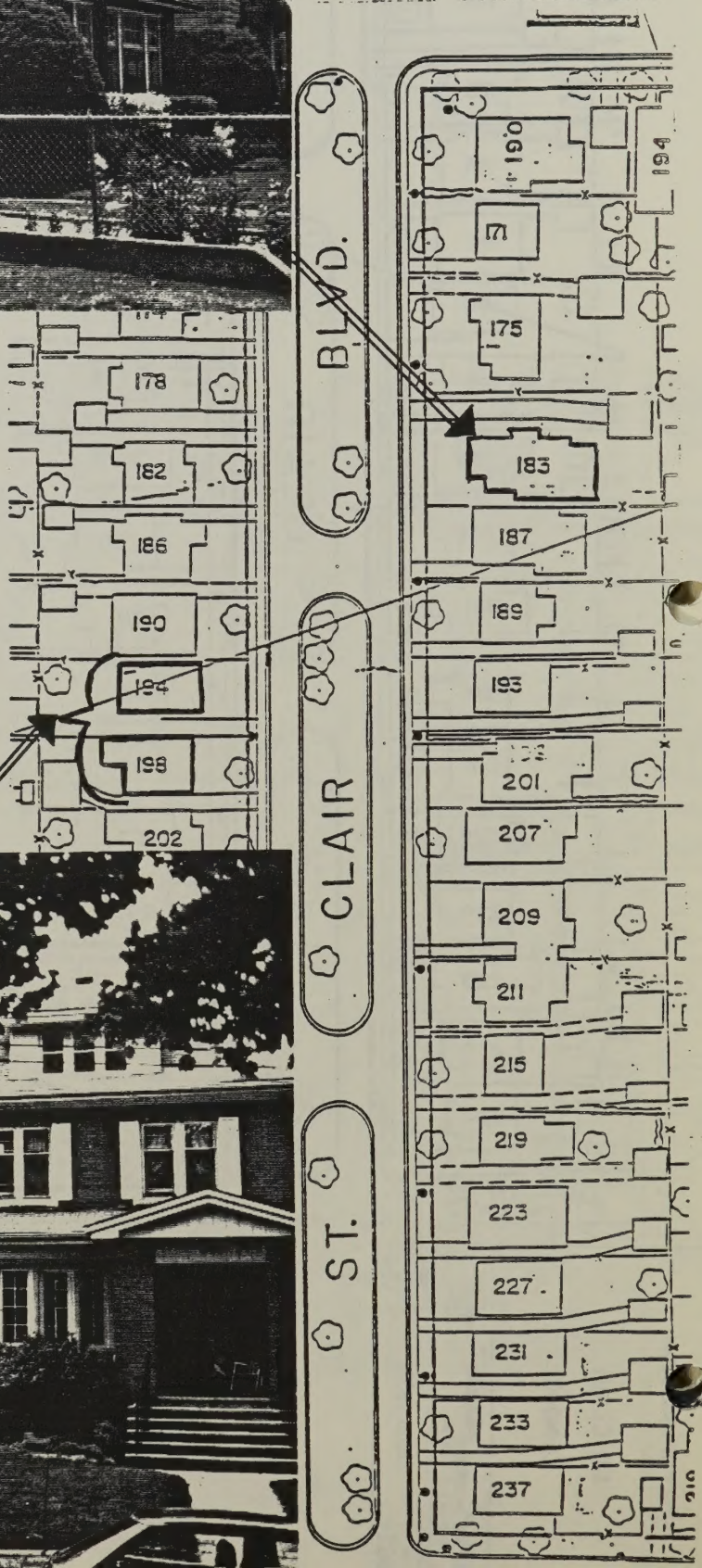


View of east side of the boulevard looking north.

183 St. Clair Blvd.

194 & 198 St. Clair Blvd.



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Ontario

Minister
Ministre

Ministry of
Culture and
Communications

Ministère de la
Culture et des
Communications

6th Floo
77 Bloor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
(416) 965-8098

Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
(416) 965-8098

February 19, 1990

Dear Friends:

As Minister of Culture and Communications, it is my pleasure to send greetings to all attending the official proclamation ceremony for Ontario Heritage Week in Hamilton.

Heritage is a record of our past and the foundation for our future. It is an expression of our collective experiences and values, and can be found in architecture, natural landscapes, folklore and culture.

Heritage Week is a wonderful opportunity for people in your community to gather together and celebrate Ontario's richly diverse heritage. My Ministry supports your efforts to conserve and develop our heritage resources. We have already accomplished a great deal, and these accomplishments would have been impossible without the dedication of volunteers. Thank you for your commitment.

I look forward to a bright future in which our heritage continues to play a vital part. Best wishes to all of you as you celebrate Ontario Heritage Week 1990.

Sincerely,

Christine E. Hart
Minister

The Corporation of the City of Cambridge

Local Architectural Co
P.O. Box 669,
Cambridge, Ontario N1R
Telephone: (519) 623-1

7b

February 14, 1990
File: AC-65

Mrs. Dianne Dent
LACAC Chairperson
City of Hamilton
c/o City Clerk
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4

PLANNING
FEB -
RECEIVED
HAMILTON

Dear Mrs. Dent:

Re: Mandatory Attendance at Technical Workshops

At their meeting of December 14, 1989 the Cambridge Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee discussed the Designated Property Grant agreement as signed by the Corporation of the City of Cambridge and the Ministry of Culture and Communications, specifically article 3. The Committee made the following recommendation which was subsequently approved by Council on January 22, 1990:

WHEREAS pursuant to an agreement entitled "Designated Property Grant Agreement:, Article 3, a specific number of LACAC members must attend one seminar annually as prescribed by the Ministry of Culture and Communications;

AND WHEREAS the Ministry has requested a minimum of three LACAC members and one staff member to attend a Technical Workshop in the Fall;

AND WHEREAS the members of LACAC are volunteers and, as such, their time commitments do not always coincide with that of the Ministry's workshop schedule;

THEREFORE the Ministry of Culture and Communications be requested to reduce the minimum number of LACAC representatives to one, plus one municipal staff member

AND THAT this resolution be circulated to all LACAC's.

- continued -

Should your Committee agree with the above resolution, please forward your comments to Ms. Mary Lou Evans, LACAC Advisor with the Ministry of Culture and Communications.

Your consideration of the resolution is appreciated. Should you require further information, please contact me.

Yours truly,

Valerie Spring,
LACAC Co-ordinator

VS/pd

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UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH–JUNE 6-8, 1990

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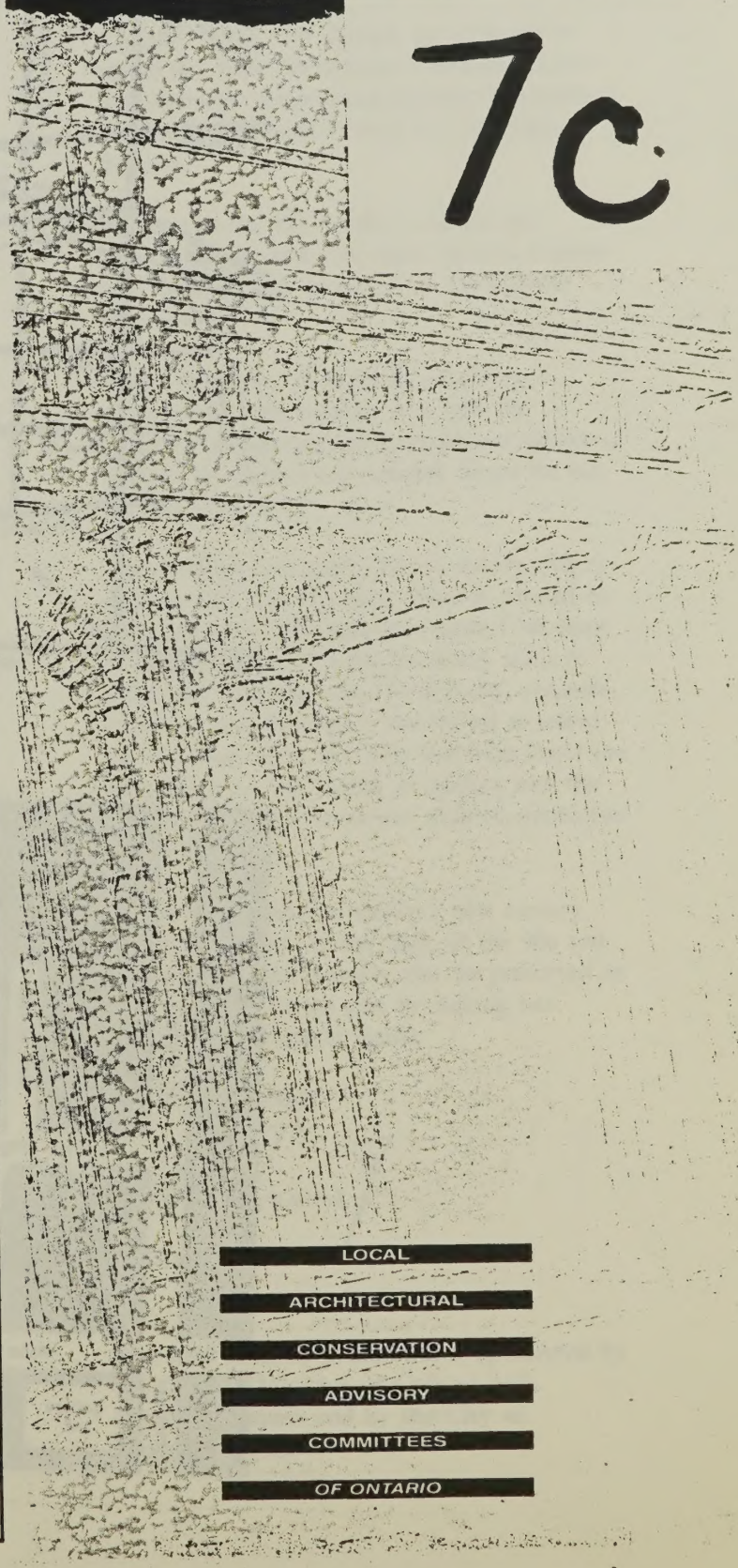
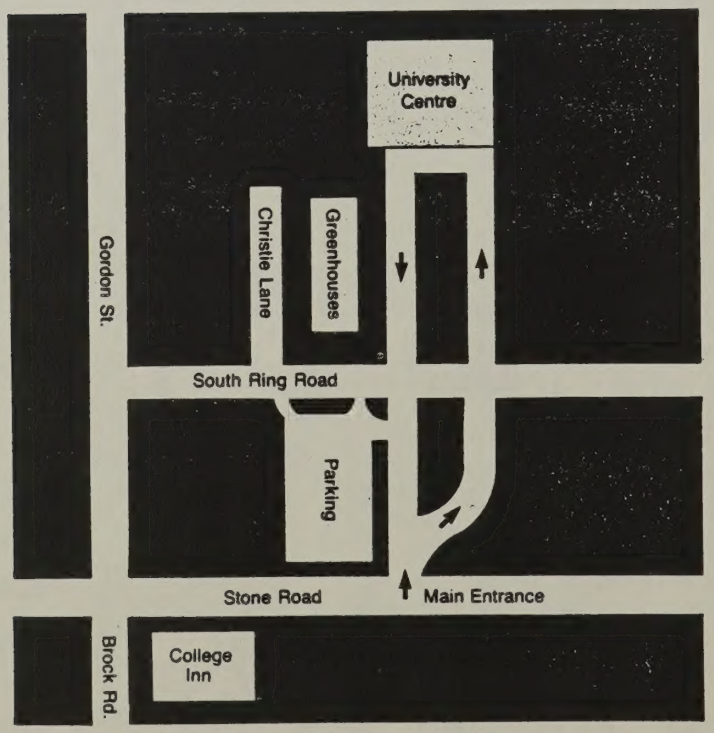


LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEES OF ONTARIO

HWY 7W
To Kitchener / Waterloo
HWY 6N
To Fergus
Woodlawn Rd.
HWY 24E
To Erin
Speedvale Ave.
Edinburgh Rd.
Eramosa Road
Victoria Rd.
Paisley Rd.
Waterloo
Ave.
Wellington St.
HWY 7E
To Rockwood
HWY 24W
To Cambridge
Gordon St.
York Rd.
College Ave.
University
of Guelph
HWY 6
Speed River
NORTH
Stone Rd.
College Inn
Eramosa River
Brock Rd.
Kortright Rd.
Exit N° 295
Exit N° 299
To London
HWY 401
To Toronto
HWY 6 South
To Hamilton


University
Centre
Gordon St.
Christie Lane
Greenhouses
South Ring Road
Parking
Stone Road
Main Entrance
College
Inn
Brock Rd.

TRAVEL

TEL

By car
The University of Guelph is situated in the south end of the city near Stone Road and Gordon Street. Maps are included in this brochure. More detailed maps and parking instructions will be mailed out with receipts for conference registration.

By train or bus
Delegates arriving by train or bus can call the conference office (822-2890) for courtesy transportation to the campus or take a cab to the University Centre.

By small plane
There are two airports with paved strips and lighting for delegates travelling by small airplane - Waterloo-Guelph Regional Airport and Guelph Airpark.

By airline
Delegates travelling to Toronto's Pearson Int'l. Airport can make their own airline reservations or book through the conference office. Return rates listed include all taxes. They are current at press time but can be subject to change.

Thunder Bay:	$227.30 ($252.60 weekend)
Sault Ste. Marie:	$167.90 ($186.60 weekend)
Sudbury:	$143.70 ($159.10 weekend)
Timmins:	$176.70 ($195.40 weekend)
North Bay:	$132.20 ($152.50 weekend)
Ottawa:	$156.90

Ground transportation to Guelph is available through **Red Car Service** for $19 per person one-way with advance reservations.

Air Canada

The 1990 LACAC Conference is proud to have AIR CANADA as its official airline.

INTRODUCTION

MESSAGE FROM THE CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN

Canada's Royal City extends an invitation to attend the 1990 Conference of Ontario's Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees (LACAC) to be held here at our university in June.

"Portico to the 90s" is the theme of this gathering. We need your input on how Ontario will steer heritage conservation through the next decade.

Under the topics of tourism, education, development and taxation, and with the guidance of national and international speakers, we will blueprint a constructive future for our architectural legacy.

The conference is committed to action. (We're starting with this brochure which is printed on 100% recycled and recyclable paper.) We hope to arm delegates with the necessary skills to effectively communicate. To this end, planners, architects and developers are invited to attend on Thursday, June 7th. This will help foster the co-operative spirit needed in dealing with the built and natural environment within communities across Ontario.

Beyond this portico stretches a new century. We must be able to look back on the 90s and say that we made it work, that we preserved an important part of the past by making our heritage economically viable.

See you in Guelph!

J. Allan Snowie

The 1990 LACAC conference is sponsored by the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications and by the City of Guelph LACAC.

PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOPS

8:00-9:00 am

Joint Registration For Pre-Conference Workshops And Conference.
University Centre, University of Guelph

9:00 am-5:00 pm

The Ontario Heritage Foundation's Pre-Conference Technical And Educational Workshops.
University Centre, University of Guelph.
Lunch is not included but is available on campus.

(Choose either workshop "A" or "B")

☐ **A. Cemetery Conservation** (registration limit: 50). The significance of cemetery preservation and the legislation affecting cemeteries will be discussed plus conservation strategies, materials and their deterioration. Participants will visit a nearby cemetery for conservation methods and cemetery recording.

Workshop Leaders: Susan Myers and Gail Sussman, Education/Technical Advisors, Ministry of Culture and Communications (MCC).

☐ **B. Organizing For Heritage** (registration limit: 40). LACAC members require special skills to achieve greater heritage awareness in their communities. Sessions will concentrate on achieving the desired climate for heritage conservation: developing a rational planning process around heritage concerns; communication skills; and leadership in the community.

Workshop Leaders: Herb Stovel, Institute for Heritage Education; Albini Soucy, Albini Formation Inc.

ACCOMMODATIONS

Accommodations can be arranged through the conference office. A deposit of $50 is required for **all** accommodation reservations. Any refunds or additional payments are to be made at time of departure. All accommodations are within walking distance of the University Centre and conference meeting areas.

RESIDENCE ACCOMMODATIONS

$26.50/person/night (double occupancy)
$31.50/person/night (single occupancy)

The residence accommodation fee provides single beds, towels, fresh linen and maid service each day, parking plus breakfast in the residence cafeteria. Tax is included.

A $50 deposit is required at the time of registration for the conference. Any refund or additional payment are to be made at time of departure.

The Porter's Desk in each residence is staffed 24 hours a day for your convenience. Conference staff will be available around the clock to assist delegates (822-2890).

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION

$70 plus tax (single occupancy)
$90 plus tax (double occupancy)

Conference headquarters will be at the College Inn at the corner of Gordon Street and Stone Road. Indoor pool, exercise room, meeting rooms, restaurants and lounge facilities are available. A $50 deposit is required at the time of registration for the conference which will be credited to each account.

Conference staff will be available around the clock to assist delegates (822-2890).

BED & BREAKFAST

Information on Bed and Breakfast is available upon request from the conference office 822-2890.

POST-CONFERENCE TOURS

All post-conference tours must be pre-registered. Numbers are limited.

Saturday, June 9
10:00 am - 3:00 pm

The Ontario Agricultural Museum & Campbellville.

It's "Tin Lizzie and Rumble Seat Day" at the Ontario Agricultural Museum! Over 100 antique cars dating from 1898 to 1970 will be on display as part of this annual juried event of the Historical Automobile Society of Canada. Situated at the base of the Niagara Escarpment in Milton, the Agricultural Museum is a living documentary of Ontario's rural roots, enhanced by costumed interpreters, farming activities, wagon rides and gadgets which will keep everyone guessing. On the way back to Guelph, the group will make a short visit to the village of Campbellville to explore the shops and visit the Tea Room.

Cost is $8 per person (includes admission and transportation only). Lunch can be purchased at the museum and in Campbellville.

If you are heading east after the conference, ask at the conference registration desk for information on the agricultural museum. You can drop in on the way home!

Saturday, June 9
9:30 am - 3:00 pm

St. Jacobs and Elmira.

The group will leave the University of Guelph campus by bus for a scenic drive through Mennonite country, past the covered "kissing" bridge and Old Order farmsteads. In St. Jacobs, we'll wander the shops and country stores, watching as local artisans practise their crafts; visit the "Meetingplace" with its multi-media presentation which explores the richness of Mennonite heritage; or take a quiet stroll along the Mill Race. The bus will deliver the group to the Stone Crock Restaurant in Elmira for a delightful country-style luncheon in cozy surroundings before returning to campus.

Cost is $15 per person (includes tour guide, lunch, taxes, gratuities, transportation and admission fees).

If you are heading west after the conference, ask at the conference registration desk for information on St. Jacobs and the stockyard farmers' market. You can drop in on the way home!

10:15 - 11:00 am

The Ontario Heritage Policy Review: Greg Baeker, Executive Co-ordinator, Ontario Heritage Policy Review (OHPR), MCC.

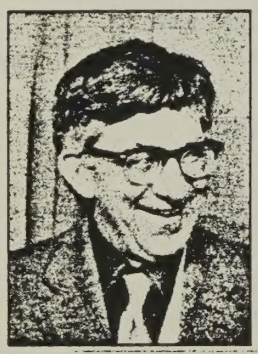
The OHPR is a comprehensive examination of heritage programs and legislation in Ontario. The process has been highly consultative, involving public meetings, written submissions and close consultation. It will, undoubtedly, set the tone for the decade ahead.

11:30 am - 12:15 pm

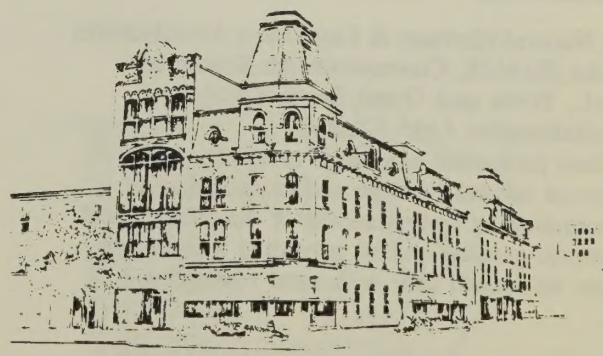
Luncheon

12:15 - 1:00 pm

Economic Viability In Heritage Buildings: Nathaniel Lichfield, Professor Emeritus, University of London, England.



A specialist in urban conservation, Dr. Lichfield has written numerous books on the economics of built heritage. As a practising planner and architect, his firm has projects around the world which emphasize planning development as an inter-related physical, social and economic process.



The Petrie Building
Petrie-Kelley Block

WEDNESDAY JUNE 6

1:30-2:45 pm
Concurrent Sessions (Choose one)

☐ **A. Built Heritage In Ontario Schools – One Approach: Carol Chuhay, Author and Heritage Education Consultant, Scarborough.**
The design, production and promotion of built heritage teaching packages which can be used to complement current Ontario Ministry of Education curriculum guidelines will emphasize the practical approach to heritage awareness for the young.

☐ **B. What To Do With The Great Archaeology-Loving Public?: Dr. Ron Williamson, Archaeological Service Inc., Toronto.**
Until recently, North American archaeology has rarely involved the general public. Should we discard traditional academic images in favour of archaeology as entertainment? Do we encourage the public to view archaeology as part of the contemporary world?

☐ **C. Heritage Policies For Tourism: John Nicks, Lord Cultural Resources, Toronto.**
Increasingly, heritage projects are promoted in the expectation that they will increase tourism and bolster regional economies. But is this cultural tourism compatible with heritage preservation objectives? Examples from around the world will be used as illustration.

☐ **D. Educating For Revitalization: Helene Deslauriers, Main Street Canada, Heritage Canada Foundation, Quebec City.** In many communities, heritage conservationists have little influence or power. Can one person influence or manage such change? This session will explore strategies to achieve conservation goals through educating communities for revitalization.

☐ **E. Natural Heritage & Landscape Architecture: John Stewart, Commonwealth Resources Ltd., Perth and Owen Scott, Landplan Collaborative Ltd., Guelph.**
These prominent landscape architects will discuss natural heritage and landscaping by promoting an understanding of the evolution of historic gardens and by providing insight into how we should deal with rural resources.

Thursday, June 7
9:30 am-3:00 pm

St. Jacobs and Elmira.
The group will leave the University of Guelph campus by bus for a scenic drive through Mennonite country, past the covered "kissing" bridge and Old Order farmsteads. In St. Jacobs, we'll wander the shops and country stores, watching as local artisans practise their crafts; visit the "Meetingplace" with its multi-media presentation which explores the richness of Mennonite heritage; or take a quiet stroll along the Mill Race. The bus will deliver the group to the Stone Crock Restaurant in Elmira for a delightful country-style luncheon in cozy surroundings before returning to campus.

Cost is $15 per spouse (includes tour guide, lunch, taxes, gratuities, transportation and admission fees).

Friday, June 8

Spouses can have Friday all to themselves!
There are many things to do, such as shopping at nearby Stone Road Mall or the Eaton Centre downtown. Courtesy transportation will be available for anyone wishing to venture off the beaten track. Spouses will also receive brochures which outline self-guided walking tours of various aspects of the city.

Friday, June 8
5:00-8:00 p.m.

Closing banquet and special entertainment: "Night Flight in Basic Black" with Arthur Black.

Cost is $20 per person, open to delegates and spouses. See delegates' conference schedule of Friday, June 8 in this brochure for full description.

SPOUSES' PROGRAM

All tours must be pre-registered. Numbers are limited.

Wednesday, June 6
10:00 am-3:00 pm

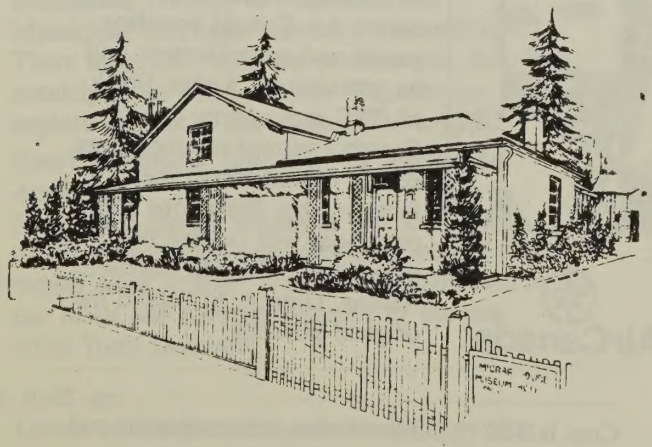
The Royal City of Guelph.
The group will leave the University Centre by bus for the Church of Our Lady. After a tour of the church, the group will be escorted to the civic museum for a visit through Guelph's past. A lazy stroll along the river will lead our visitors to the home of Col. John McCrae, author of "In Flanders Fields." We will dine at McCrae House and then continue the walk past some of the stone masterpieces which are typical of the city's treed streets. Return to the University Centre by bus with lots of time to become acquainted with the campus.

Cost is $12 (includes transportation, museum admission, lunch and walking tour guides). Wear comfortable walking shoes.

Wednesday, June 6
5:00-10:00 pm

Wednesday Evening BBQ and Entertainment.
An opportunity for spouses to join delegates for an evening of fun. Refer to delegates' conference schedule of Wednesday, June 6 in this brochure for details.

Cost is $15 per spouse (includes meal, transportation and entertainment). There is no cost to registered delegates.



McCrae House

☐ **F. Railway Heritage. The Big Picture: Doug Franklin, Heritage Canada, Ottawa and John Harrison, MidWestern Regional Railway Co., Owen Sound.**
The Heritage Railway Station Protection Act of 1988 is a late but welcome measure, but other coordinated steps must be taken. Perhaps the experiences of the MidWestern Reg. Railway Co. might provide some alternatives for preservation (and to VIA!).

2:45-3:00 pm

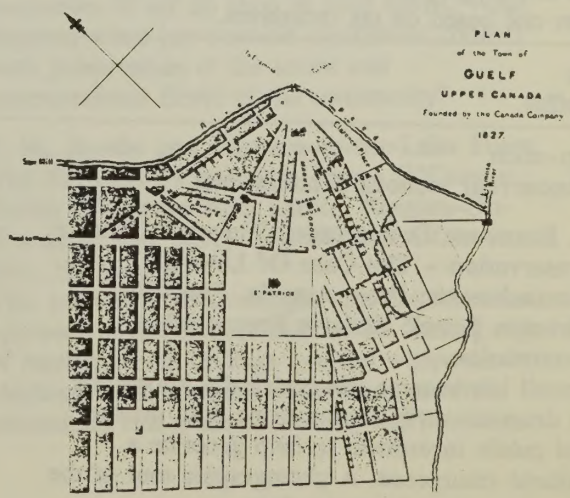
Coffee

3:00-4:30 pm

Report Of The LACAC Provincial Steering Committee To The Delegates.
This committee's responsibility has been to investigate the feasibility of establishing a provincial LACAC organization. The Steering Committee will present their findings to the delegates.

5:00-10:00 pm

The City Of Guelph Barbecue And Entertainment on the lawns of the Donald Forster Sculpture Park will allow guests to browse through the MacDonald-Stewart Art Centre, featuring drawings by the late Yosef Drenters, former owner of the Rockwood Academy. A shuttle bus will run to the city centre for walking and bus tours of Guelph. After the dedication of the Petrie Building, delegates will enjoy the sunset in the Goldie Mill ruins with dramatic glimpses of the past provided by players of the Eramosa Community Play.



THURSDAY JUNE 7

DEVELOPMENT & TAXATION

6:30-7:30 am
Early Morning "Quick Walk" Thru Arboretum.
(The Chris Tossell Walk) Starting at University Centre.

7:30-9:00 am
Delegates Breakfast With Members Of The Provincial Steering Committee.
University of Guelph Residence Cafeteria

7:30-9:30 am
One-Day Delegate Registration. University Centre

7:30-8:30 am
Early Bird Breakfast For One-Day Delegates.
University Centre

8:00 am-8:30 pm
Heritage Marketplace.
University Centre Courtyard

9:15-9:30 am
Official Welcome To The Conference: J. Allan Snowie, Conference Chairman.
University Centre

9:30-10:15 am
The North American Outlook On The Renovation Market And How The Industry Responds: Bryan Patchan, Chairman, Executive Director, Remodellers Council, National Association of Home Builders, Washington, D.C.
Because of the economics of renovations, it is crucial to mobilize all the parties concerned into working together. Bryan Patchan will review the situation in the United States and the advantages that a market-driven system has over one based on tax incentives.

10:15 am
Coffee

10:45 am-noon
Concurrent sessions (Choose one)

☐ **A. Economic Development Through Historic Preservation - The Case Of Lowell, Massachusetts: Peter Aucella, Executive Director, Lowell Historic Preservation Commission.**
Lowell has become internationally known for its dramatic revitalization using both private and public investment to help generate a cultural resurgence. A photographic tour of the city shows how it can be done.

FRIDAY JUNE 8

12:00 pm
Buses arrive at Rockwood Academy with delegates from morning university sessions. Lunch at the Rockwood Academy for afternoon delegates.
Sponsored by the Ontario Heritage Foundation

12:45-2:45 pm
Sessions at university and Rockwood Academy are repeated

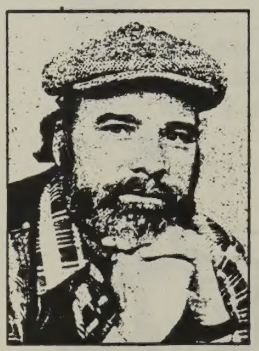
2:30 pm
Buses leave Rockwood for university

3:00-4:30 pm
Conference summation and recommendations of the provincial steering committee to the delegates.
University Centre. This final working session will set the stage for the future direction of heritage conservation in Ontario.

4:30-5:30 pm
Free time.
Delegates may prepare for departure and/or banquet.

5:00-6:00 pm
Reception (cash bar).
University Centre

6:00-8:00 pm
Closing banquet and special entertainment: "Night Flight in Basic Black" with Arthur Black.



Air Canada

University Centre. This flight of fantasy will begin with a cash bar in the conference VIP lounge. Guests will be issued Air Canada boarding passes and entertainment will be provided by Arthur Black of CBC radio fame, one of Canada's wittiest commentators. Before disembarking the fantasy night flight, one lucky passenger will receive two genuine Air Canada tickets to Athens, Greece, to behold the original porticos.

Cost is $20 (includes dinner, entertainment and eligibility for Air Canada draw).

FRIDAY, JUNE 8

STRATEGIC PLANNING

6:30-7:30 am

Early Morning "Slow Walk" Around University
(The Chris Tossell Memorial Crawl) Starting at University Centre.

7:00-8:30 am

Delegates Regional Breakfast.
University Residence Cafeteria

8:45 am

Buses leave university for Rockwood Academy with one half of conference delegates.
Front of University Centre

9:00-11:00 am

Sessions at university with remaining delegates

Focus Groups - A Skill For All Reasons: Jerry Bouma, Marketing Vice-President, Ginty Jocius & Associates and Tom Lemon, Consulting Planner, MacNaughton, Hermsen & Britton Planning Ltd.
This hands-on session will introduce delegates to "focus groups" and what they can achieve. Delegates will learn the skills they need to bring neighbours together and to cultivate heritage conservation at the grassroots level.

9:15-11:00 am

Two 45-minute sessions at the Rockwood Academy.
Both sessions will be repeated so that delegates may attend both.

Discussion Group: A New Role For Municipal Heritage Advisory Committees.
There have been calls for a wider role for municipalities and LACACs. This session will explore the issues and options for LACACs.

Tour: Historical Tour Of The Rockwood Academy.
Some very special friends of the Rockwood Academy will take delegates on a tour of this former boys' school, which was established in the 1850s and lovingly restored by the late artist Yosef Drenters.

11:00-11:45 am

Lunch at Rockwood Academy for morning delegates before returning to the university.
Sponsored by the Ontario Heritage Foundation

SATURDAY, JUNE 9

☐ **B. Preserving Our Heritage In Housing: Laverne Brubacher, Chairman, Renovators' Council, Canadian Home Builders Association.**
Regrettably, the houses of yesterday are often poorly suited to today's housing needs. By investigating ways to side-step the "money pit" syndrome, preserve form yet change function and treat a house as a performance system, old houses can be rejuvenated.

☐ **C. Commercial Renovations - Making It Work: David Walsh, Historic Properties Group, Realco Property Limited, Toronto.**
Historic commercial buildings provide companies and their employees with a unique identity. Toronto's Gooderham Flat Iron Building, which Walsh developed, is proof that commercial renovations can work successfully despite the red tape and delays.

☐ **D. Renovations And The Banking Industry: J. Raymond O'Kane, Senior Personal Loans Manager, Bank of Montreal, Toronto.**
The annual dollar market for home renovations may soon surpass money spent on new homes. Securing sufficient financing for renovation projects can be a problem for many consumers and small businesses unless they can get proper support and backing. Can LACACs help?

☐ **E. Appropriate Development In Smaller Communities: Steven Lauer, Director, Main Street Central Region, Heritage Canada, Cambridge and Jerry Dick, Trinity-Conception Community, Futures Program, Newfoundland.**
Communities spend countless dollars chasing businesses to set up shop in their towns. What happens when job creation aspirations conflict with preservation of the social and environmental fabric of the community?

☐ **F. St. Jacobs and Niagara-on-the-Lake From The Business Perspective: Kevan O'Connor, Kevan O'Connor Real Estate, Niagara-On-The-Lake and Larry Martin, Stone Crock Inc., St. Jacobs.**
This session provides insight into the sensitive approach of two businessmen on the leading edge of market-driven heritage systems where the challenge is to maximize opportunities while minimizing risk to the community and businesses.

12:15 - 1:00 pm
Luncheon

1:00 - 1:30 pm
Portico To The 90s - And Beyond: The Honourable Christine E. Hart, Minister of Culture and Communications.

At the threshold of the last decade of the century, how do we advance architectural conservation? Can Ontario lead the way by working co-operatively for a brighter future?

1:45 - 2:00 pm
Dedication Of Massey Hall And Library By The Minister Of Culture And Communications.
Massey Hall and Library, University of Guelph

2:15 - 3:30 pm
Concurrent Sessions. (Choose one)

☐ **A. Economic Development Through Historic Preservation - The Case Of Lowell, Massachusetts: Peter Aucella, Executive Director, Lowell Historic Preservation Commission.**
See morning sessions for description.

☐ **B. Marketing Strategies For Architectural Heritage: Abe Gitalis, Abe Gitalis Real Estate Ltd., Toronto.**
Who are the prospective occupants of a heritage building? How can they be identified and what are their criteria for occupancy? Through slides and stories, some of the answers will be investigated.

☐ **C. Harnessing Planning And Development In Conservation: Nathaniel Lichfield, Professor Emeritus, University of London.**
Diplomacy and negotiating skills are essential to people involved in conservation. Without reconciliation, there is usually no project and no conservation. Examples from around the world of how bargaining can be a positive force will be examined.

☐ **D. Heritage As A Community Economic Development Resource: Tom Lemon, MacNaughton, Hermsen & Britton Planning Ltd., Kitchener and David Douglas, Rural Planning & Development, University of Guelph and Jerry Dick, Trinity-Conception Community Futures Program.**
Heritage resources can be viewed as economic liabilities or assets, depending on the perspective of various community leaders. This session will equip delegates with enough theory, real life examples and tools to change perspectives and implement positive change.

☐ **E. Architects & Development - What Will The 90s Bring? Gordon Fulton, Heritage Canada (Moderator): Christopher Borgal, Goderich; Herb Stovel, Ottawa and Carlos Ventin, Simcoe.**
Opinions vary among architects on how heritage conservation can be achieved. Three Ontario architects present their views and discuss their vision of the future.

☐ **F. Heritage Conservation Districts - Past Experience And Future Directions. Cynthia McLaird (Moderator): David Cuming, David Cuming & Associates, Hamilton; A.T. Jenkins, Contractor, Barriefield.**
Heritage conservation districts have played a secondary role to single property designations. Through the example of Barriefield near Kingston, delegates will examine significant studies, plans and by-laws for the management of heritage resources.

3:30 pm
Coffee

3:45 - 5:00 pm
Concluding Session

Rehab & Taxation: Marc Denhez (moderator).
If the "heritage option" is to be competitive, we must put the renovation industry on equal economic footing with new development. Guest speakers will discuss how taxation (including the impact of the GST) can strengthen heritage planning.

Thursday Evening
Delegates will have a free evening to enjoy the Royal City. Activities about town are listed in your conference folders. This night is yours!

ACCOMMODATION REQUIREMENTS ($50 desposit required)

University Residence: ____ single room X ____ nights (@ $26.50/night/person)
____ double room X ____ nights (@ $31.50/night/person)
Hotel Room: ____ single room X ____ nights (@ $70.00/night)
____ double room X ____ nights (@ $90.00/night)

If double, I will to share a room with _____

ARRIVAL DATE: _____ APPROXIMATE TIME: _____

DEPARTURE DATE: _____ APPROXIMATE TIME: _____

TRAVEL MEANS

CAR ___ TRAIN ___ BUS ___ SMALL PLANE ___ AIR ___

If travelling by air, I wish to: ____ make my own airline arrangements.
____ book airline tickets through the conference office

Departure City: _____

Departure Date: _____ Desired time: _____

Return Date: _____ Desired time: _____

I require access for the disabled _____

CONCURRENT SESSIONS (Indicate 1st, 2nd, & 3rd choices)

WEDNESDAY

A. Built Heritage in Schools _____
B. Archaeology-Loving Public _____
C. Heritage Policies for Tourism _____
D. Educating for Revitalization _____
E. Natural Heritage & Landscape Arch. _____
F. Railway Heritage _____

THURSDAY MORNING

A. The Case Of Lowell, Mass. _____
B. Preserving Heritage In Housing _____
C. Commercial Renovations _____
D. Renovations and Banking _____
E. Development in Smaller Communities _____
F. St. Jacobs & Niagara-On-The Lake

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

A. The Case Of Lowell, Mass. _____
B. Marketing Strategies _____
C. Harnessing Planning & Development _____
D. Heritage As A Community Resource _____
E. Architects & Development _____
F. Heritage Conservation Districts _____

CONCURRENT SESSIONS (Indicate 1st, 2nd, & 3rd choices)

7d

L A C A C

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

****

F O R D I S C U S S I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: Feb. 20, 1990

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: Report of the Steering Committee for the Proposed Provincial LACAC Organization

Attached is a copy of the report, an outline of the proposed budget and fee structure, and the Research Sub-Committee's comments on the name, mandate and objectives of the proposed organization.

Research Sub-Commitee's Comments

on Proposed Provincial LACAC Organization

The Research Sub-Committee reviewed the Steering Committee's report on the proposed provincial organization of LACACs at its meeting on February 7th, 1990. Following a discussion in which a number of concerns were expressed, Committee members generally agreed that they could not support such an organization. Their major concerns are summarized below.

1. LACACs do not have the mandate to create an umbrella organization that seeks to have an independent voice and act as a lobby group as they are only advisory bodies to their municipal councils and can only play an activist role through their councils. The legitimacy of such objectives as "to communicate on behalf of community heritage in Ontario to all levels of government" and "to co-ordinate the development of provincial policies and strategies related to community heritage issues" is therefore questionable.

2. A provincial LACAC organization would not represent all LACACs as some would not support it in principle and others would be unable or unwilling to pay the proposed annual fee.

3. Special assistance and guidance for new or inexperienced LACACs is already being being provided by the LACAC Co-ordinator and other Heritage Branch staff. Additional help could also be sought from the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario and/or the Ontario Historical Society.

4. The name "Community Heritage Ontario" does not describe an organization whose membership would be composed solely of municipally-appointed heritage advisory committees. Such an organization would therefore likely be confused with the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario or the Ontario Historical Society, both organizations whose membership is open to any individual or group.

Despite the above objections to the proposed provincial LACAC organization, the Committee was supportive of the suggestion of one member that the Steering Committee be retained on a permanent basis to disseminate information, encourage the exchange of information between LACACs, and to plan and organize LACAC conferences.

Preliminary Report to Ontario LACACs

from

the Provincial Steering Committee of Ontario LACACs

CONTENTS

1. Survey Summary

2. Feasibility Process

3. Recommended Name, Mission Statement and Objectives for the proposed organization

RECEIVED
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
DEC 7 1989
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF
HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

1. SURVEY SUMMARY

In the fall of 1988, the Provincial Steering Committee of Ontario LACACs sent a questionaire to all LACACs in the province. The following is a brief summary of the key results. We hope to provide a full report later.

The principal mandate of the Provincial Steering Committee as it was constituted in Sault Ste. Marie in June, 1988, is the determination of the feasibility of establishing a provincial service organization of LACACs.

81 LACACs responded to the survey. 72 favour the formation of the provincial organization. 6 were undecided and 3 opposed.

The 81 LACACs which responded reported a total of 2367 designated properties. Given the Ministry of Culture and Communications estimate of 3000 designated properties in Ontario, it is clear that a large majority of the active LACACs are represented. The respondant group accounts for 43% of the 190 existing LACACs and provides an excellent sample of varying types of communities, municipalities and geographic locations.

Many LACACs are broadly active in their communities.
70% of the responding LACACs said their municipal councils are supportive of their activities.
75% report involvement in special projects such as booklets, house tours, museums and community education programs.
52% said they are involved in projects with other cultural groups.
51% said they have a role in developing cultural policies in their communities.

A wide variation in available resources for LACAC functions was reported.
15 LACACs have either part-time or full-time Heritage Planners on staff.
63% of the responding LACACs have hired summer students. 42% obtained funds from the Experience grant program. 25% have used the SEED grants.
9 LACACs report paying their volunteer members an honourarium.
The upper range of annual LACAC budget of $25,000.00 to $50,000.00 was reported by several repondants in mid-size to larger urban centres. Most LACACs indicated their budgets are in the range of $3,000.00 to $8,000.00 while 5 LACACs said they have no operating budgets.
Utilization of Ministry programs other than POA was low with 12 LACACs reporting involvement with CFIP and 17 with Ontario Heritage Foundation funding.

There was a great variation in responses regarding ~ satisfaction with the relationship with the Ministry of Culture and Communications. Some were excellent, some were very poor, most were mixed in the fair to good or not applicable categories. A number suggested that the proposed provincial organization could assist in improving communications.

Many reported the need for more information and communications to assist in their own work and development. The wide variations in resources and structures and operating methods suggests a need for greater support, stability, communications, professional development and a common set of standards.

2. FEASIBILITY PROCESS

To Date...

1. We have surveyed the Ontario LACACs and found the vast majority favour the formation of a provincial organization.

2. We have participated in the Ontario Heritage Policy Review process and noted that the roles and even the name of LACACs are likely to change significantly in the next few months and years.

3. We have requested a commitment of funding for the annual operation of the proposed provincial organization from the Ministry and an opportunity to meet with the new Minister of Culture and Communications, Christine Hart.

4. We have reviewed the incorporation documents of several related types of organizations.

5. We have developed and sent all Ontario LACACs a package summarizing the survey results and outlining our proposed incorporation name, mission statement and objectives for the provincial organization.

From Now Until Guelph... (meeting postponed until March)

1. We will review all comments, received by our February 23, 1990, Steering Committee meeting, on the proposed name, mission statement and objectives for the provincial organization. Following any appropriate ammendments, the application for incorporation will be filed by the Steering Committee to facilitate having the legal work completed in time for the Guelph conference.

The provincial organization will not come into existance until after a set of By-laws is adopted at one of the provincial meeting sessions at the Guelph conference. If a set of By-laws is adopted, that session will serve as the first Annual General Meeting of the new provincial organization.

2. The draft By-laws for the provincial organization will be developed by the Provincial Steering Committee through this winter and circulated to all LACACs in early 1990 for comment, refined and brought to the Guelph conference in June 1990 for final discussion, ammendment and formal adoption, legally bringing the new organization into existence.

3. Proposed Operating Budgets and funding sources are being developed and will be presented. Candidates for positions on the Board of Directors will need to be nominated. We are proposing that this be done on a regional representation basis with additional Directors at large. Comments on this can be made when LACACs review the draft By-laws later.

3. RECOMMENDED NAME, MISSION STATEMENT AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION

1. Name - given that the name LACAC is likely to change soon we should not include it in the provincial organization name

- the name should be as open and general as possible while still making clear the mission of the organization

- the "key words" for us are "heritage" and "municipal" or "community"

The Steering Committee, after considering a variety of alternatives, has voted to recommend the name:

Community Heritage Ontario

2. Mission Statement and Objectives

Mission Statement

Community Heritage Ontario is a non-profit organization of volunteer, municipally-appointed, heritage advisory committees which assists the development of community and regional volunteer, municipal heritage advisory committees; promotes community heritage conservation, interpretation and development locally, provincially and federally; and encourages the realization of the full range of heritage resources, responsibilities and opportunities of every Ontario community, with emphasis on the built heritage.

Objectives

-to research and disseminate information to municipal heritage advisory committees and encourage the exchange of information among heritage groups

-to encourage and co-operate with municipal heritage groups in co-ordinating programs and activities

-to assist with the ongoing professional development of municipal heritage advisory committees and their administrative staff

-to ascertain and make known the needs, concerns and recommendations of the members regarding municipal heritage conservation, interpretation and development to the government of Ontario and its agencies

-to co-ordinate the development of provincial policies and strategies related to community heritage issues

-to communicate on behalf of community heritage in Ontario to all levels of government

-to encourage and assist the real estate, development and building industries and the planning and architectural professions in achieving appropriate uses for heritage properties

PLEASE CONTACT A MEMBER OF THE PROVINCIAL STEERING COMMITTEE OF LACACS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WITH YOUR LACACS COMMENTS. FEBRUARY 20, 1990 IS THE LAST DAY FOR RECEIVING WRITTEN COMMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO INCORPORATION.

COMMUNITY HERITAGE ONTARIO — JANUARY 15, 1990

Proposed financial start up for Provincial Organization
(Based on response from survey)

Proposed Fee Structure:-			Revenues
up to 5,000	$ 75.00 annual fee x	16	$ 1,200.00
5,001 to 35,000	150.00 annual fee x	31	4,650.00
35,001 & up	250.00 annual fee x	19	4,750.00
	Sub-Total	66	$10,600.00

Non voting members annual fee:-				
Individuals	$ 50.00	estimate	10	$ 500.00
Corporate	100.00	estimate	7	700.00
Other organizations	100.00	estimate	2	200.00
Other Revenue:				
Grant	A.C.O.	estimate		5,000.00
Operating Grant	M.C.C.	estimate		10,000.00
	Sub-Total			$16,400.00
	TOTAL			$27,000

Demographic Statistics	(1990 Almanac)
Cities	18
Towns	26
Villages	7
Townships	14
Others	1
Total	66
By population up to 5000	16
5001 to 35,000	31
35,001 & up	19
Total	66

Note:-

Amended at Provincial Steering Committee Meeting held on January 12, 1990.

	EXPENDITURES
Letterhead, envelopes	$ 2,500.00
Printing newsletter	4,000.00
Mailing	400.00
Teleprinter (purchase)	2,000.00
Telephone answering machine (purchase)	300.00
Travel expense (absorbed by rep. area)	
Contract Services	2,300.00
Net working	5,000.00
Audit	500.00
Conference each two years/year	10,000.00
TOTAL	$27,000.00

8a

LACAC Research Sub-Committee Meeting

MINUTES

DATE: Wednesday January 17, 1990

TIME: 5:30 - 6:45 p.m.

PLACE: Planning Department Library

PRESENT: Rob Brough
John Mokrycke
Jane Rigby
Nina Chapple
Ann Gillespie
Mary Beth Forget, staff

ABSENT: David Cuming
Tony Butler

1, Minutes of Last Meeting (January 10th) and Business Arising

Item #2: Listing of 322 Mount Albion Road

BACKGROUND: The house is located on the Mountain in a neighbourhood which has not been surveyed in terms of its architectural resources and is therefore not currently listed on the City's Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and/or Historical Interest.

COMMENTS/ACTION: It was recommended that the house be added to the Inventory.

Item #5: Eligibility for Designation of 80 Walnut Street S.

COMMENTS/ACTION: Deferred to subsequent meeting.

Item #6: Listing of St. Clair Boulevard, Proctor Boulevard, Barnsdale Boulevard, Park Row North and Farleigh Crescent

COMMENTS/ACTION: It was agreed that all of the properties on St. Clair Boulevard should be listed immediately as they were located within a proposed Heritage Conservation District. The other streets identified above could be listed at a later date.

2. 216 St. Clair Boulevard - Application for a Minor Variance

BACKGROUND: LACAC staff have been asked to comment on an application submitted by the owner Robert Konier to permit third-storey dormer additions to the existing single-family dwelling, which will require several minor variances from the Zoning By-law. This 2 1/2 storey, hip-roofed brick house, built in 1920, is located in the proposed St. Clair Boulevard Heritage District.

COMMENTS/ACTION: The Committee reviewed drawings submitted to the Building Department showing two new side dormers of similar design to the existing gable-roofed front dormer, and had no objections to the proposed alterations.

3. Custom House - National Historic Sites Plaque

BACKGROUND: At its last meeting in November, LACAC passed a recommendation to support Don Warrener's request for a Historic Sites and Monuments Board plaque. Nina had since prepared a Council resolution which will need to be approved by LACAC and the Planning and Development Committee before going to Council.

COMMENTS/ACTION: The Committee endorsed the resolution.

4. Proposed Heritage Conservation District in the Durand Neighbourhood

BACKGROUND: Nina informed the Committee that she had just received a petition from Sue Shaker signed by herself and 25 other homeowners (on Markland Street between James and Bay, Chilton Place and MacNab Street South between Markland and Herkimer) requesting an investigation into the possibility of establishing a Heritage Conservation District in this part of the Durand Neighbourhood.

COMMENTS/ACTION: The Committee approved as a potential Heritage Conservation District, the area included in the petition, as identified above, and discussed the possible expansion of its boundaries, if enough of the property owners expressed interest.

5. St. Mark's Anglican Church - Feasibility Study

BACKGROUND: In view of the consideration currently being given by the City to purchasing the property of St. Mark's Anglican Church under the Parks Acquisition Fund for use as a cultural facility, a systematic approach to investigating the potential use and costs of re-cycling the building, as outlined in a LACAC staff report is recommended. The procedure should include a feasibility study undertaken by professionals experienced in the field of architectural conservation.

COMMENTS/ACTION: After reviewing the content of the draft report, the Committee endorsed in principle the proposed procedure.

6. Heritage Day - Nominations for Awards

BACKGROUND: Awards were presented last year by the Greater Hamilton Heritage Association to a number of individuals in the Hamilton-Wentworth Region who had made a valuable contribution in the heritage field. It has been suggested that nominations be made this year only by the LACACs of the Region.

COMMENTS/ACTION: Nina suggested that Judge Steinberg be nominated for his architectural photography, in particular, for his outstanding black-and-white photographs of four landmark buildings in Hamilton: the Bank of Montreal building, the stone commercial block at 63-73 MacNab Street North and the CN and CP (T.H.& B.) Stations, which will be displayed for Heritage Day. Committee members unanimously supported this suggestion. It was then suggested that Don Trollope also be nominated for an award in recognition of his fine watercolour paintings of buildings in and around Hamilton (one of which, his James South Stone Terrace painting, was recently printed as a LACAC poster). Jane pointed out that his York Street series constitutes a particularly valuable record of an important component the City's lost architectural heritage.

The Committee voted to recommend both Judge Steinberg and Mr. Trollope for the awards.

6. Preliminary Report of Steering Committee for Provincial Organization of LACACs

BACKGROUND: The Steering Committee has requested comments from all LACACs, to be received by early March, on the proposed name (Community Heritage Ontario), mission statement and objectives for a provincial organization.

COMMENTS/ACTION: The Steering Committee's preliminary report was circulated for review at a subsequent meeting.

8b

Research Sub-Committee Meeting

MINUTES

DATE: Wednesday January 24th, 1990

TIME: 5:30 - 6:45 p.m.

PLACE: Planning Department Library

PRESENT: Rob Brough, Chairman
David Cuming
Ann Gillespie
Mary Beth Forget, staff

ABSENT: John Mokrycke
Tony Butler
Jane Rigby
Nina Chapple

1. **Minutes of Meeting held January 17th, 1990**

Circulated for review; to be approved at next meeting.

2. **141 Mount Albion Road - Addition to Inventory**

BACKGROUND: The current owner, Russell Weir, recently contacted LACAC staff for information on the history of his house, which he is currently researching. This substantial turn-of-the-century brick farmhouse now forms part of a modern subdivision in the Red Hill Neighbourhood. It is not currently listed on the Inventory.

CONNENTS/ACTION: Committee members agreed that the house was worthy of listing, along with the other few surviving farmhouses on the Hamilton Mountain which constitute an important vestige of our rapidly disappearing agricultural landscape. In recent years, many farms have been sold to developers, and the farmhouses and barns either demolished to build new housing subdivisions and strip malls or surrounded by this new development.

It was recommended that this farmhouse be listed immediately and others as they are brought to LACAC's attention.

3. 74 Charlton Avenue East - Demolition Permit Application

BACKGROUND: The St. Elizabeth Home Society has just made a second application to the Niagara Escarpment Commission for a permit to demolish this "listed" 1870s Italianate brick house to create a parking lot for the existing nursing home to the south. The applicant states: "Extensive damage has been done because of vandals and the building has become an eyesore." The house has stood vacant since April 1986.
Its demolition was first proposed early in 1986 when Sister Elizabeth announced plans to build a new nursing home at the south-east corner of John and Charlton. In May 1986 LACAC advised the N.E.C. of the architectural value of the house and recommended that it be preserved. In November 1986, the N.E.C. approved the construction of a four-storey nursing home and the demolition of the existing buildings at 269 John Street South and 74 Charlton Avenue East. The Commission's decision to allow the historic house to be demolished was, however, appealed and in June 1987 the Minister of Municipal Affairs ruled against its demolition.

COMMENTS/ACTION: Committee members present were strongly opposed to the proposed demolition. Since the owners are responsible for keeping the building properly boarded up and maintaining it to the minimum level required by the Property Standards By-law, the Building Department should again be requested to inspect the property and enforce the by-law.

It was further agreed that LACAC should take immediate action by recommending the property for designation, in order to formally establish its architectural and historical value and thereby make a stronger case for its preservation and rehabilitation.

4. Durand Seniors' Residence, 10 Herkimer Street - Site Plan Application (DA 90 04)

BACKGROUND: LACAC staff have been asked for comments on a site plan application for a 3-storey addition to the Durand Seniors' Residence, to be erected on the west side of the existing 2-storey addition behind the "listed" 1923 Crerar home. The architect for the new addition is Victor P. Pala.

COMMENTS/ACTION: Upon reviewing the architect's drawings, it was recalled that the initial proposal submitted a year ago was for the construction of a new four-storey addition on the front of the two-storey building on the site of the existing house. Committee members agreed that the present scheme is far more acceptable, in that it retains the house and the new addition projects no further forward than the earlier two-storey addition.

Committee members did, however, have some concerns with the design of the Herkimer Street facade of the new addition, in particular:
- the use of too many styles of aluminum siding.
- the disproportionate separation of the window bays, leaving a square blank area to be clad with aluminum siding.
- the use of this large siding panel as a sign board.
- the large "Durand" sign shown on the drawing.

It was agreed that the sign certainly underlined the need for signage guidelines in heritage areas, such as the Durand residential neighbourhood. Rob pointed out that a large sign for a seniors' residence, would, in any case, be superfluous as it did not need bold street advertising like a hotel. It was therefore recommended that a small, discrete, non-illuminated sign be used. The problem of the blank wall between the window bays could be resolved by a narrow window bay which would not only improve the appearance of the street facade but would serve to bring natural light into the corridors and provide all the residents with a view to the street, and the handsome stone Herkimer Terrace.

5. Highridge Plaza, 549 Stone Church Road East - Site Plan Application (DA 90 03)

BACKGROUND: LACAC staff have been asked for comments on a site plan application to build a one-storey retail mall to the rear of the existing "listed" 1850s stone house. The proposed use of the house has not yet been determined: it could accomodate professional offices and consideration has also been given to its adaptive re-use as a public library.

COMMENTS/ACTION: Committee members were encouraged to see that the house was being preserved and would retain its separate physical and visual identity. The current scheme does not attempt to physically incorporate it into the new mall. On the other hand, some attempt might have been made to visually link the old and new buildings. The pseudo-Victorian design of the new mall does not complement the architectural character of the house; moreover the peaked corner tower of the mall will tend to compete with it. The stone house has not been treated as a focal point of the new developmemnt; in fact, it is not even shown in elevation on the drawing, which makes the overall effect difficult to visualize.

6. 125 James Street North - Proposed Demolition

BACKGROUND: An appraiser recently enquired, on behalf of a prospective buyer, about the heritage status of the building and whether or not it could be demolished. This "listed" three-storey commercial building stands beside a vacant lot at

the north-west corner of Vine Street and James, the site of a proposed office tower. The building was erected in 1883 to accomodate the Tribune Printing Co. and was designed by the noted Hamilton architect, James Balfour.

COMMENTS/ACTION: Committee members agreed that the building, at least its upper street facade, had considerable architectural merit and was worthy of preservation. The threat to this building must be viewed in the context of the future of the James North heritage streetscape as a whole. The southern section is particularly vulnerable due to the impact of the new Eaton Centre on property values in its immediate vicinity. The Zeller's Building was demolished in 1989 and the possible redevelopment of the Lister Block property and the Federal Building block has been raised. Fortunately, there is also a more positive trend towards the rehabilitation of existing buildings, with some noticeable facade improvements in the blocks north of Wilson and Vine. Most encouraging in this regard is the recent purchase by Sam Sniderman of the two buildings at 104-112 James Street North housing the Union Furniture Store and the Tivoli Theatre. Mr. Sniderman intends to convert the furniture store into a "Sam the Record Man" store and has expressed strong interest in restoring the Tivoli for use as a live theatre. If the latter is undertaken and proves to be successful, demonstrating in a tangible way to developers the economic benefits of rechab and restoration, it will hopefully set a precedent for developers to follow with other historic James Street North buildings.

7. **Urban Design Committee Resolution re: Special Study Area around the CP Station (proposed GO Station)**

BACKGROUND: LACAC has been requested by the Urban Design Committee to comment on the attached resolution.

COMMENTS/ACTION: Committee members supported the general intent of this resolution but requested clarification of the phrase "the recognition of the respect for vested interests".

8c

LACAC Research Sub-Committee Meeting

MINUTES

DATE: Wednesday February 7th, 1990

TIME: 5:30 - 6:45 p.m.

PLACE: Planning Department Library

PRESENT: Tony Butler, Acting Chairman
David Cuming
John Mokrycke
Jane Rigby
Nina Chapple
Ann Gillespie
Mary Beth Forget, staff

ABSENT: Rob Brough, Chairman

1. **Minutes of Meetings held January 17th and 24th**

Approved.

2. **74 Charlton Avenue East - Enforcement of Property Standards By-law**

BACKGROUND: See Minutes of January 24th meeting, item #3.

UPDATE: A search of the Building Department's records revealed that an order to comply with the Property Standards By-law was issued to the St. Elizabeth Home Society in November 1988. The Society's solicitor, Terence Whelan, subsequently filed a Property Standards Appeal. At its meeting held May 11, 1989, the Property Standards Committee decided that it would not be economically feasible to repair and restore the building in accordance with the Order and therefore recommended that it be demolished. However, as the subject property is under the jurisdiction of the Niagara Escarpment Commission, the Committee did not have the authority to issue an Order for its demolition. An application for demolition has since been made to the Niagara Escarpment Commission.

COMMENTS/ACTION: It was noted that the N.E.C.'s decision to allow the house to be demolished was overruled by the highest authority, the Minister of Municipal Affairs, subsequent to an appeal made by Madeline Mark. It was stated in the notice of his decision (June 1987), based upon the recommendations of the Chief Hearing Officer, that one of the conditions attached to

the issuance of a development permit for the proposed new nursing home was the submission of a final site plan providing for the complete preservation of the 1870s house at 74 Charlton Avenue East.

Following discussion, it was recommended:

1. that the "listed" 1870s Italianate house at 74 Charlton Avenue East be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act; and that this recommendation be accompanied by a copy of the Minister's Notice of Decision.

2. that the Niagara Escarpment Commission and the Development Plans Review Section of the Heritage Branch be notified in the event that LACAC does recommend designation.

3. that LACAC advise the Property Standards Committee of the existence of the Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and/or Historical Interest; and that the Committee refer any appeals involving "listed" buildings to LACAC for comment prior to its meeting and subsequently inform LACAC of its recommendations. (Note: LACAC was not informed of this Committee's recommendation with respect to 74 Charlton Avenue East.)

3. Eligibility for Designation

a. 78-84 Walnut Street South

BACKGROUND: The owner of one unit (#80) of this four-unit, two-storey brick rowhouse built in 1908 has requested designation.

b. 203-209 Rebecca Street

BACKGROUND: The owner of one unit (#205) of this four-unit, two-storey brick rowhouse built in 1855 has expressed interest in designation. He plans to renovate and duplex the unit and would also like to purchase the other three units.

c. 125 James Street North

BACKGROUND: See Minutes of meeting held January 24th, item #6.

COMMENTS/ACTION: It was agreed that even though the building was not under any immediate threat of demolition, the preliminary step of establishing its architectural/historical value and eligibility for designation should be made now. LACAC will then be in a better position to respond promptly to any future demolition proposal or application.

ACTION (a. b. c.): It was agreed that staff should evaluate the three buildings, using the criteria established in the draft Inventory report, and bring the results back to the Committee for review at the next meeting.

4. Gore Park - Proposed Permanent Gazebo

BACKGROUND: As the LACAC representative on the Downtown Action Plan Committee, John Mokrycke has been requested to comment on the B.I.A.'s proposal to replace the existing temporary wooden platform and canvas awning with a permanent structure wired for lighting and a sound system of similar design to the existing wooden gazebo.

COMMENTS/ACTION: It was noted that the position taken by LACAC several years ago was that no permanent structures should be erected in Gore Park. In 1983, LACAC recommended that Council endorse an open space concept and delete the proposed display and concession pavilions.

John suggested that the Downtown B.I.A. be requested to hire a consultant to assess their needs and how they could be best accomodated, and to determine the best location and most appropriate design for any permanent structure. Other Committee members, however, disagreed with this suggestion, arguing that it was based on the premise that some type of structure was desirable or necessary, and expressed their desire to see preserved the traditional form of Gore Park as an open landscaped space.

It was noted that a permanent structure could possibly be justified only if it were to be used on a very regular basis throughout the year, not just in the summer months for music festivals and other periodic events.

It was agreed that more information should be obtained from the Downtown B.I.A. with regards to the function of the proposed gazebo and the type and frequency of activities to be accomodated. Whether Council ever passed a resolution endorsing the principle of not allowing any buildings in Gore Park after the original concept was rejected by popular demand should also be investigated. Finally, it was agreed that a procedure should be established for appropriate committees, such as LACAC and the Urban Design Committee, and their staff to review and comment on any proposed additions or alterations to Gore Park.

5. Preliminary Report of Steering Committee for Provincial Organization of LACACs

5. Preliminary Report of Steering Committee for Provincial Organization of LACACs

BACKGROUND: The Steering Committee has requested comments form all LACACs, to be received by February 23rd, on the proposed name (Community Heritage Ontario), mission statement and objectives for a provincial organization.

COMMENTS/ACTION: Committee members expressed a number of concerns with the name and objectives of the proposed provincial LACAC organization.

David felt strongly that LACACs do not have the mandate to create an umbrella organization that seeks to have an independent voice and act as a lobby group. Each LACAC is only an advisory body to the municipal council and can only play an activist role through its council. He therefore questioned the legitimacy of such objectives as "to communicate on behalf of community heritage in Ontario to all levels of government" and "to co-ordinate the development of provincial policies and strategies related to community heritage issues". He suggested, however, that the Steering Committee might be retained on a permanent basis to disseminate information, encourage the exchange of information between LACACs, and to plan and organize LACAC conferences.

Other concerns expressed:

A provincial LACAC organization would not represent all LACACs as some would not support it in principle and others would be unable or unwilling to pay the proposed annual fee.

Special assistance and guidance for new or inexperienced LACACs is already being being provided by the LACAC Co-ordinator and other Heritage Branch staff. Additional help could also be sought from the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario and/or the Ontario Historical Society.

The name "Community Heritage Ontario" does not describe an organization whose membership would be comprised solely of municipally-appointed heritage advisory committees. Such an organization would therefore likely be confused with the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario or the Ontario Historical Society, both organizations whose membership is open to any individual or group.

9a

Tenant for the Tivoli?

HPO eyes vacant theatre as rehearsal hall

By HUGH FRASER
The Spectator

THE HAMILTON Philharmonic Orchestra is looking at the Tivoli Theatre as a home away from home.

The orchestra's board of directors has authorized HPO staff to negotiate renting the James Street North facility from its owner Sam (The Record Man) Sniderman as a rehearsal hall.

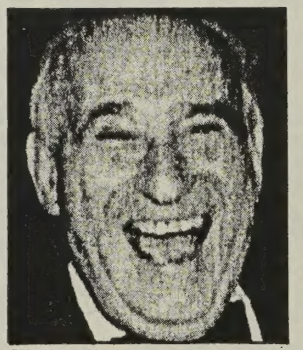
A decision on a lease would be subject to favorable architectural and engineering reports on the building and Ontario Heritage Foundation reports on the feasibility of designating the former cinema as a heritage building, which would then make it eligible for provincial restoration funds, The Spectator has learned.

HPO general manager Jorgen Holgersen stressed the orchestra is not leaving Hamilton Place, its home since 1973.

He said the necessity of having a stable, acoustically predictable place to rehearse is the main reason negotiations have been authorized.

The HPO currently spends $120,000 annually on rehearsal space in various places around Hamilton. It only uses Hamilton Place for performances.

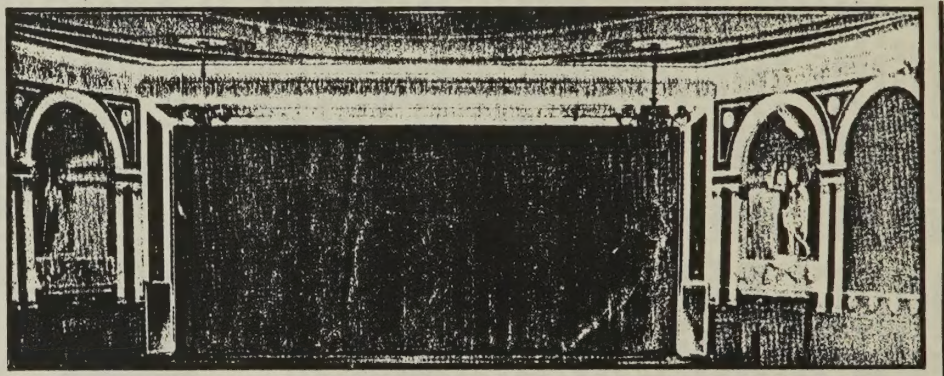
Sniderman said his brother deals



☐ Sam Sniderman: keen

with his company's properties and is offering the Philharmonic "a hell of a bargain."

"If I'm not mistaken, my brother said to the HPO: 'You get the thing restored, look after it, pay the taxes, whatever the devil you have to do and give me $5,000 a month and the building's yours'," Sniderman said.



☐ HPO directors have authorized staff to negotiate renting the Tiv, above, from owner Sam Sniderman.

But the HPO, with a deficit last year of about $150,000, is being cautious.

Although the deal could save it $60,000 in rent a year, the HPO will await architectural and engineering reports before signing any lease or committing itself to any restoration work, said Holgersen.

He said the HPO has invited Sniderman and his brother to meet with them at a March 20 concert in Hamilton Place to "see what we can do."

"The lieutenant-governor is coming to the concert and we have some receptions. It doesn't mean we can't meet prior to this. From what they told me, they would favor the Hamilton Philharmonic (as a tenant) over anyone else as long as they can get the money they want."

Although there have already been preliminary talks, there was a setback in the procedures between both sides last week.

Holgerson said Sniderman promised to invite HPO officials when Heritage Foundation staff and an architect toured the theatre but that inspection took place last week and the HPO was not informed.

HPO president David Gow said he wants to contact the architect, Janice Barlow, and "see if it won't cost us an arm and a leg to restore the place." Barlow helped with the restoration of Toronto's Pantages Theatre.

Sniderman is delighted with the turn of events.

"I think they are a great organization," he said. "I would rather work with that sort of an agency than a private individual."

When Sam The Record Man began franchising record stores, there were talks about the Hamilton Philharmonic running a franchise in Hamilton but nothing developed.

"I don't want that to happen again with this theatre," Sniderman said. "I want to restore it, I want to get it off the rails."

Sniderman is keen to get the Philharmonic as a neighbor for the record store he plans to put in the former furniture store beside the Tivoli.

"One of my big desires is to run a record store next door to one of the leading live theatres in town," he enthused. "It's like chicken soup, it can't hurt much. It'll be the first thing of its kind in the world. It's a natural."

Tues. Feb. 6 1990

Band on the run

Lack of rehearsal space leaves HPO out in the cold — often quite literally

By HUGH FRASER
The Spectator

IT WASN'T a red letter day — in fact it was more of a blue day — for the Hamilton Philharmonic Orchestra.

When Pascal Verrot, assistant conductor with the Boston Symphony Orchestra came to Hamilton late last year for two concerts with the HPO, a rehearsal in St. Peter's Hospital Auditorium started 40 minutes late because the temperature in the room was 16C.

Because hot breath blown into a cold wooden instrument can shatter thousands of dollars worth of oboe, clarinet and bassoon, the musicians' collective agreement states a temperature of 20C must be reached before playing can begin.

HPO general manager Jorgen Holgersen said the musicians consented to start when 18 degrees was reached, but they "couldn't play in tune and Verrot, because he is a guest and doesn't know us, didn't know at that point if the orchestra was capable of ever playing in tune.

"It makes you feel awful, not just for the conductor, but for our musicians. They want to show a potential candidate for music director they are first-rate musicians and you deny them that opportunity."

This embarrassing — and cold — turn of events was not unique. It was happened three times this season and is another in an ongoing series of headaches the HPO faces when it comes to rehearsing.

In all these headaches that have the orchestra considering leasing the Tivoli Theatre from owner Sam (The Record Man) Sniderman for a rehearsal hall and some concerts. Talks await architectural and engineering reports on the building and an Ontario Heritage Foundation decision on whether the old theatre could be designated a heritage building and qualify for provincial restoration funds.

The HPO says their rehearsal woes stem from the fact the Great Hall of Hamilton Place is too expensive and too often occupied by other shows for the orchestra to rent for rehearsals. The smaller, more affordable, Studio Theatre, originally built as a rehearsal hall, is unavailable because it has housed Theatre Aquarius since the the civic theatre opened in 1973.

That has left the Philharmonic the band on the run, searching out places such as Mohawk College Theatre, St. Peter's auditorium and McMaster's Convocation Hall to hang the hats of its 70-odd musicians. None of those places, however, have the same acoustics as Hamilton Place so all the fine tuning still has to be done in the Great Hall on the day of the concert.

The rehearsal situation was given an added sense of urgency in a recent letter from HPO musical advisor Victor Feldbrill, who informed the orchestra's board of directors the situation might make it more difficult to attract a first-class conductor when that post becomes vacant in May.

But, pending the resolution of the Tivoli-lease question, there doesn't appear to be any solution to the HPO's rehearsal problems.

Although Theatre Aquarius plans to move to its own 750-seat theatre at King William and Ferguson streets by the fall of next year, Hamilton Place general manager Tom Burrows, plans to continue to use that space for performances.

Burrows says the space could be available for rehearsals, but "at a rental that seemed fair under the current guidelines and circumstances."

But that doesn't offer much hope to the HPO because the orchestra

☐ Jorgen Holgerson: 'feel awful'

maintains it already pays more in rent than any other symphony of comparable size in Canada. The Edmonton Symphony, with a budget of $4 million, pays $130,978 for hall rental including rehearsal space from that city while the HPO, with a budget of $2.8 million, pays $216,000 for Hamilton Place rental and another $120,000 for rehearsal costs at the various locations.

The Quebec Symphony pays $183,000 for rent in a budget of $4.46 million and the Winnipeg Symphony $120,000 rent in a $4.2 million budget. The Vancouver Symphony pays $300,000 for office space, rehearsal hall and concert space out of a budget of $8 million in a population area of 2.2 million.

HPO Board president David Gow says three submissions for lower rents at Hamilton Place have been made but to no avail.

Hamilton Alderman Vince Agro, regional council's representative on the HPO board, says city council has been a "quite rigid" on the rent issue.

"Some of these longstanding tenants (at Hamilton Place) should be given a little more consideration," Agro said. "They are the most appropriate kind of tenant to have in the theatre and the intention, when the facility was built, was to house those kinds of organizations.

"On the other side of the coin there is the objective to treat it as a business as much as possible and take in as much rent as possible."

The HPO and the Hamilton Entertainment and Convention Facilities Inc. board have met informally for lunch to discuss matters of mutual interest.

Board chairman John Gallagher said there's a perception among politicians that the relationship between politicians and the HPO board of directors isn't good and he wants to correct any such view.

"The Hamilton Philharmonic, the Opera (Hamilton) and the Bach Elgar use up a couple of hundred of our event dates at Hamilton Place. It would be absolute insanity to do anything to ruin that relationship."

Chairperson/Président: John Eakins, M.P.P./député Victoria-Haliburton
Vice-Chairperson/Vice-président: Bruce Owen, M.P.P./député Simcoe Centre

December 12, 1989

Mrs. Dianne Dent
LACAC Chairperson
City of Hamilton
c/o City Clerk
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4

Dear Mrs. Dent:

Over the span of the three years from 1991 to 1993, Ontario residents will be celebrating a number of historic provincial anniversaries. In order to determine what role we all should play, the Premier has created a Task Force on Heritage Years.

This Task Force is urging you to get involved by thinking of ways to celebrate these important milestones in Ontario's past:

- the 200th anniversary in 1991 of the passage of the Constitutional Act, which allowed for the establishment of Canada;

- the 125th anniversary of Confederation and the 200th anniversary of the first session of the first Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada in 1992;

- the bicentennial of the founding of Toronto in 1993.

Please find attached a list of other significant social, cultural and economic anniversaries which we have included for your interest.

...2

Room 324, Legislative Building
Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1A2 (416) 965-3071

Bureau 324, Hôtel du gouvernement
Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1A2 (416) 965-3071

Chairperson/Président: John Eakins, M.P.P./député Victoria-Haliburton
Vice-Chairperson/Vice-président: Bruce Owen, M.P.P./député Simcoe Centre

We would invite you to prepare a submission on how Ontario's Heritage Years should be celebrated and have that submission returned to us by January 12, 1990.

This Task Force will work in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and Communications and will be based in Room 324 of the Legislative Building at Queen's Park. Heritage Years staff include Dr. Curtis Fahey of the Ministry and David Selby, who will serve as Coordinator.

We would like to hear from as many groups, municipalities and cultural organizations as possible in the limited time available.

Please feel free to contact us if any further information is required and we look forward to discussing this further with you.

Yours sincerely,

John Eakins
Chairperson

Bruce Owen
Vice-Chairperson

Premier's Task Force on
Heritage Years

Ontario

Groupe d'étude du Premier ministre sur
les années du patrimoine

Chairperson/Président: John Eakins, M.P.P./député Victoria-Haliburton
Vice-Chairperson/Vice-président: Bruce Owen, M.P.P./député Simcoe Centre

Milestone Anniversaries
1991-1993

-200th anniversary of the printing in Niagara-on-the-Lake of the first newspaper in Ontario, the Upper Canadian Gazette, April 1993

-75th anniversary (April 12, 1917) of the first vote by women in the province

-250th anniversary (March 1742) of the birth of Joseph Brant, the renowned Mohawk war chief and statesman who attempted to forge strong links between Native and White societies

-200th anniversary (July 9, 1793) of the passage of legislation prohibiting the importation of slaves into Upper Canada and providing for the abolition of slavery

-225th anniversary (1767) of the establishment of the Parish of Assumption, the earliest Roman Catholic parish in Ontario

-175th anniversary (November 29, 1818) of the birth in Scotland of George Brown, founder and editor of The Globe and a pivitol player in the events leading to Confederation

-175th anniversary of the Common School Act of 1816 which provided for the establishment of government-supported elementary schools and marked the beginnings of a systematic approach to education in this province

-150th anniversary (1841) of the establishment of the British American Institute, a vocational school for fugitive slaves near present-day Dresden, by Josiah Henson and a group of abolitionists

-100th anniversary (1893) of the establishment of the provincial parks system with the creation of Algonquin Park

Room 324, Legislative Building
Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1A2 (416) 965-3071

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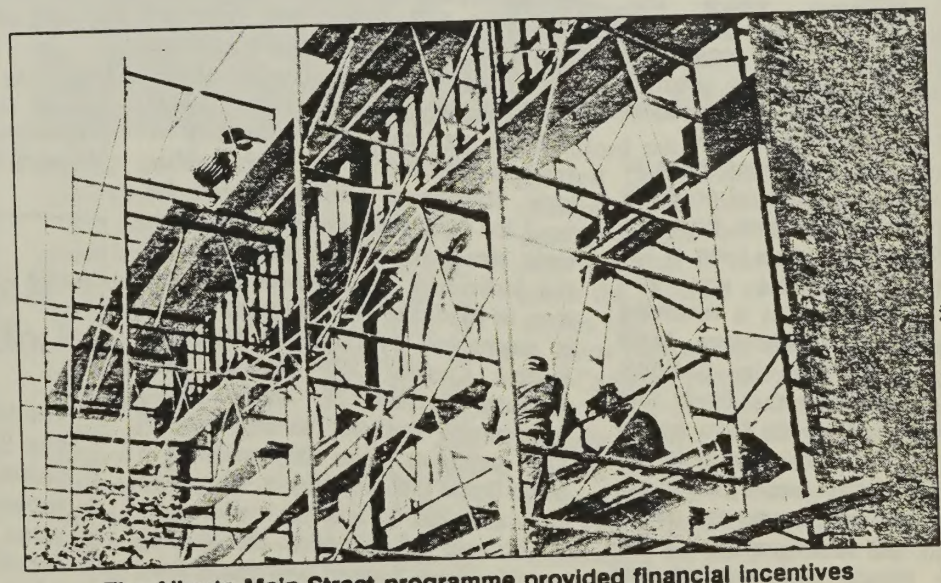
IMPACT

A PUBLICATION OF HERITAGE CANADA

Heritage Incentives on Main Street

Edwinna von Baeyer



The Chronicle, Cardston, Alta.

The Alberta Main Street programme provided financial incentives for renovations to the Spencer Hotel in Cardston.

The search for financial incentives for Main Street revitalization is a "tough game", says Tom Lemon, Assistant Director of Main Street Canada's Central Region. Nevertheless, the co-ordinators of the 71 Main Street projects often find themselves involved in such pursuits. Familiarity with provincial and municipal planning legislation, municipal government structure, federal incentive programmes, heritage laws, income tax regulations, and financial mechanisms of all kinds becomes extremely important. Whenever necessary, this knowledge is tailored by the co-ordinators to meet local needs and conditions. Main Street Canada itself does not provide grants or loans to fund heritage projects, so a great deal depends on local and provincial incentive programmes and available local monies.

One way the Main Street Canada programme enters directly into heritage preservation is by encouraging the renovation of commercial building facades. To promote these projects, a number of existing financial programmes are used and new incentive plans created.

The incentives include business tax rebates, municipal loan schemes, provincial heritage property grants and federal employment programmes. Co-ordinators, in many cases, become go-betweens, facilitating the implementation of incentive programmes between different levels of government and the business community.

Jerry Dick, the Main Street co-ordinator in Carbonear, Newfoundland from 1985 to 1989, was just such a catalyst. He created what might be thought of as an indirect heritage incentive programme. When the Main Street project began, Carbonear's business district was suffering from a 45% vacancy rate. This, Jerry knew, had to be remedied before any physical rehabilitation – heritage or otherwise – could occur.

He began to devise a programme of economic renewal. Jerry studied the needs of the town and the functions of the municipal government. He discovered an area where an incentive programme could be made to work for the benefit of both. Jerry presented a brief to the municipal council, asking it to pass legislation allowing a business property tax rebate for new businesses. The council approved the idea and passed a by-law granting a rebate over four years if the new business located in downtown Carbonear. "The process", he said, "was easier than I thought".

The mechanism of the rebate scheme was uncomplicated: the first year a new business was given a 100% rebate; the second, 70%; the third,

50%; and the fourth year, 25%. The rebate programme helped reduce the downtown vacancy rate from 45% to 15% by 1988. Economic renewal created an interest in the design and physical upgrading of business properties – heritage and non-heritage buildings.

A more direct programme of heritage incentives was designed by Brad Brownlee, Main Street Canada co-ordinator in Sarnia, Ontario. Brownlee began with a knowledge of how to use the section of the Ontario Planning Act which enables municipalities to give loans or grants to property owners for a wide range of objectives. Together with the municipal development co-ordinator, he designed the Sarnia Facade Improvement Program, which was introduced in 1985, but not fully operational until March, 1988. The programme's success was assured when the city was convinced to establish a $200,000 fund to finance it.

The programme provides loans of up to $10,000 to commercial property owners. They may borrow funds at half the prime rate over a term of ten years. The programme was also designed to continue as a revolving fund beyond the three-year Main Street contract. The city decided, rather than reabsorb the funds into city coffers, to allow the loan money and interest to be reinvested in the fund to provide for future facade improvement. The programme was unique in Ontario, the first time such a formula for facade improvement had been devised. Following its success, similar programmes were established in Hamilton and London.

Brownlee notes that the incentives are applicable only to costs of the facade as a whole. Shopkeepers cannot apply to this programme for a new sign, for example, or a new front door. The owner must be willing to undertake renovating "the total package", the facade from foundation to roof. Property owners must commission a drawing done by a design consultant and receive estimates from two contractors. These documents and the requisite forms are forwarded by Brownlee to Sarnia's Community Planning and Renewal Department. As a control, Brownlee, in his covering letter, will note any modifications he thinks would be appropriate.

Brownlee has found the incentives effective. Not only has facade improvement been stimulated, but the programme has also made the business community think about design, and has engendered a more open attitude toward heritage components when they are found to be integral to the facade renovation.

In Alberta the structure of the Main Street programme is quite different from what was found in the rest of Canada. It is a three party agreement between the provincial government, the Alberta Historic Resources Foundation, and Heritage Canada. The Main Street programme in Alberta only accepts communities which have a minimum of 30% of their heritage structures dating from what is determined to be the era of the community's significant periods of growth. In Medicine Hat, for example, this translates into eligibility for facade improvement incentive funds for structures built before 1940.

Each participating community is granted $150,000 by the Alberta Historic Resources Foundation to be used for facade improvement for historic structures at the discretion of the individual Main Street committees. In Medicine Hat this grant money is augmented by payments from the federal Canada Job Strategy programme, Section 25, which allows unemployed workers the top limit of UIC payments when they work on a Main Street building project. This often saves an owner $5/hour per worker.

As well, Alberta Main Street communities have tapped into funds from the Alberta Business and Career Development Program. This programme provides money for construction overhead costs such as rental of scaffolding and tools. In Claresholm, the co-ordinator, Judy Wagner, found that the combination of both federal and provincial funds with those of the Alberta Historic Resources Foundation reduced a business property owner's contribution to one-third of the total construction costs. Denise Snortland, assistant manager of the Medicine Hat Main Street project, also reports success when using this three part incentive package.

Thus, Main Street project co-ordinators have successfully utilized several approaches to heritage incentives: tax rebate schemes, low-interest loan programmes, and provincial and federal incentives and employment programmes. Different innovative techniques have been developed in many of the other communities. Although the promise of financial assistance can facilitate heritage preservation projects, money is not an end in itself. By fostering a favourable climate and a raised awareness for heritage preservation, often without the lure of financial incentives, heritage preservation projects have occurred, spanning a range from sympathetic enhancement to true restoration. It is an educative process whereby a building owner realizes that certain repairs or upgradings are necessary in order to preserve one of the business's main assets – the building. As education is always a creative process, the methods used to encourage heritage preservation by Main Street co-ordinators are, finally, limited only by their imaginations.

This is the second in a series of articles on heritage incentives. Reports on incentive programmes in Victoria, St. John's and Winnipeg will appear in the next edition.

Railway Station Lobbying Needed

The long-overdue Heritage Railway Station Protection Act was passed by unanimous, all-party support in the House of Commons and given Royal Assent in September, 1988. Since then, the administrative machinery has been put in place by the federal Department of the Environment to begin designating railway stations. Now, for the bad news. The federal government is dragging its feet in providing funding to implement the Act. Once again, Heritage Canada is asking its members and provincial networks to lobby the federal government. Organizations and individuals should write directly to their Members of Parliament and the federal Minister of the Environment, the Hon. Lucien Bouchard, room 511-S, Centre Block, House of Commons, Ottawa, K1A OA6. Ask that the Heritage Railway Station Protection Act become effective without further delay.

Heritage Canada Goes West for Annual Conference

Kent Wong

The late fall rainy weather in Vancouver did little to dampen the enthusiasm of a record number of delegates attending the 16th annual conference of Heritage Canada, October 26 to 29, 1989. More than 300 delegates gathered at the Hotel Vancouver to hear leading Canadian thinkers discuss the theme, *Diversitas, diverse peoples creating diverse places.* Speakers explored the impact of multicultural communities on the Canadian landscape and discussed ways to better integrate peoples from diverse backgrounds into our towns and cities.

Jacques Dalibard, Executive Director of Heritage Canada, opened the meeting with a slide presentation tracing the history of the cultural contributions made by settlers of many different origins to Canada through their distinct building styles. He noted that frequently when new immigrants settle in an established community there is a displacement of traditional patterns, but at the same time, an enrichment of culture. Education of both long-time residents and newcomers is vital to ensure a harmonious adjustment, he said.

Following the presentation three Canadians from Vancouver's multicultural community, Patsy George, Nora Patrich and Mobena Jaffer gave personal statements on the meaning of heritage.

How our Places are Changing

The first of three keynote speakers to address the topic, *How Our Places are Changing,* was Dr. Sang Chul Lee, the 32nd moderator of the United Church of Canada. Dr. Lee spoke on the role of the Christian Church in a multicultural society. He noted that all cultures share a common ground of humanity, but that some people are blinded by a fearful attitude to other societies and fail to see the many values their cultures bring to our lives. For example, he said, many non-western cultures show a deep respect for nature and hold a belief in the harmony of all things, concepts which can give us a better understanding of the world around us and help us overcome today's environmental crisis.

Dr. Lee stated that by the year 2000 about half of all Canadians will not be English or French, and it was imperative that our churches find ways to include people of other cultures in our society. In his conclusion he proposed that churches introduce the music, art and architecture of multicultural peoples into their own congregations to make newcomers feel at home and, at the same time, to enrich the lives of Canadians.

The well-known journalist and one of the most respected voices on Canadian Culture, Robert Fulford, described multiculturalism as the great project of Canada in our time. He explained that fundamental changes to Canada's rigid immigration policies occurred only in the late 1960s, and that it was not until the 1980s that we fully assessed the intelligence, wit, style, variety, and energy that the multicultural immigration policy brought to our society.

Fulford remarked on how rapidly change occurs in the modern world and how in this century particularly, we have been in a position to discard tradition. He, himself, became interested in conservation when two favorite sites, Toronto's City Hall and the Tivoli Theatre, were about to be torn down. He described heritage buildings as homes for our memories and he added, ". . . to be without memory is to be inhuman".

Fulford noted that in Canada, it is not just the physical landscape that changes all the time, but our fundamental national beliefs and ideals as well. It is what we mean when we talk about the problem of Canadian identity, he said.

Some newcomers are disappointed that Canada's culture seems always to be in a state of becoming. Others react differently and assert their presence by staking out districts and redesigning them to their own backgrounds. Fulford called these changes visual multiculturalism, the merging of heritage.

Multiculturalism isn't new to Canada, but the dimensions have expanded. We do not always know how to assimilate newcomers, said Fulford, as we are all hampered to some extent by racism or paranoid feelings about jobs and education. But, he concluded, ". . . most citizens, old-timers and newcomers, understand alike that this is a problem we must deal with together".

The last speaker, Rosemary Brown, writer, lecturer and former member of the British Columbia legislature examined the rapid changes which had occurred in three major Canadian cities, Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, in the past 30 years. Three things common to these cities in the 50s were: small, mostly invisible, non-white communities; a limited percentage of women in the work force and a contempt of native people and their virtual absence from

public view. According to Brown, none of these people were expected to contribute in any profound and meaningful way to the culture of the country. Today, however, Brown finds enormous changes viz., an increasing number of non-white immigrants entering the country; 55% of women aged 15 and over, employed in academic professions, in politics as well as in more traditional roles; and finally, the native community claiming its equal place in the Canadian family. The changes have not always been easy and happy, said Brown, yet they have been good for all people and for the country.

Brown called on Canadians to develop a vision of Canada, one built on generosity, aspirations and tolerance. This vision of Canada would embrace both a determination to clean up our environmental mess, she stated, and a commitment to confront and eliminate social problems of people, especially the poor, the homeless, and those victimized by violence.

Growing Diversity and the Canadian Sense of Place

Pierre Berton, journalist, historian and media personality, led panelists David Crombie, Commissioner of the Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront and former Secretary of State, Carole Taylor, Vancouver alderman, and Michael Bliss, author and professor of Canadian History at the University of Toronto, in a discussion on *Growing Diversity and the Canadian Sense of Place.*

Panel members spoke at length on the changing character of the pool of immigrants to Canada. Where formerly the majority of immigrants was poor and held traditional western values, today it is more middle class and of a quite different racial mix. Problems of acceptance of immigrants into Canadian society are sometimes racist in origin, but more often are due to Canadians' ignorance of these new cultures.

Panelists also discussed the impact of the "mega-house" in our major cities. These over-scaled buildings were seen as an unhappy intrusion on the streetscapes of many communities which frequently resulted in the loss of "typical" architecture and dramatically altered the character of neighborhoods. Panel members were quick to point out, however, that "mega-houses" were primarily the creation of certain developers for moneyed clients of all origins, both Canadian and foreign. The problem, it seems, is not foreign money, but BIG money.

Planning for the World on Our Doorstep

Delegates had the opportunity to choose from six concurrent sessions where experts in heritage preservation and related fields addressed one of the following topics: the history of ethnic architecture; ethnic expression in contemporary architecture; the evaluation of ethnic buildings and districts; the preservation of the ethnic character of historic places; planning as a method to enhance diversity in a multicultural society and citizen participation in multicultural planning issues.

Most speakers had "standing-room only" audiences. Discussions were lively, thought-provoking, and could easily have exceeded the allotted time period.

Some points highlighted in the sessions included the following:

- the lack of adequate legislative instruments at the local planning level severely hampers conservation.
- to counteract the impression that planners are allies of developers, planners must become allies of the community.
- we must learn to tolerate the seemingly brutal differences in ethnically inspired architecture in our landscape.
- the creation of ethnic historic districts by dictum is a dangerous practice; it is imperative that valid historic criteria prevail as the primary consideration.
- the idea of "layering" communities, allowing the survival of the additions and alterations of successive communities in a neighborhood, is slowly gaining favour.
- the necessity of public participation in the process of change must be recognized.
- tolerance and respect for each other will foster an emerging tradition of pride in our ethnic development.

Reps Round Table

At the Round Table, Representatives from the ten provinces and two territories discussed the role of provincial associations in assisting local organizations to implement and maintain conservation strategies in the face of a number of wide ranging problems in their communities.

Governor Dorothy Duncan chaired the session and the following Reps participated: Gar Fizzard, Newfoundland; Jacqueline Bliss, Saskatchewan; Clara Schinkel, Yukon; Susan Cross, N.W.T.; Jacques Laberge, Quebec; Jack Fitzsimonds, Alberta; Bjorn Simonsen, British Columbia; David Stevenson, Nova Scotia; Harold Wright, New Brunswick; Reg Porter, Prince Edward Island; Rosemary Malaher, Manitoba and Mark Warrack, Ontario.

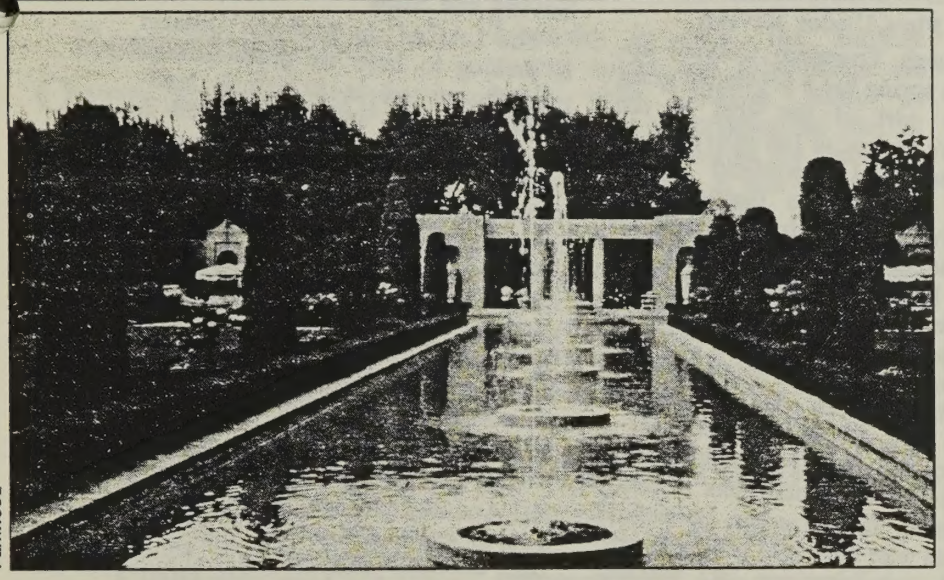
Among the issues discussed were: depopulation, particularly in rural areas; weak community support for conservation; the lack of incentives to owners of designated buildings and the reluctance of municipal councils to impose penalties for the destruction or massive alteration of heritage properties.

Some problems, like the devastating effects that depleting fish stocks were having on one-industry towns in Newfoundland, were felt to be almost beyond the control of heritage organizations. But other topics, like developing heritage incentive programmes and building community support for conservation, resulted in a fruitful exchange of ideas between Reps. In addition, Reps agreed unanimously that the fostering of heritage education in school programmes was a priority for most areas.

Reps felt that information resources for heritage organizations must be improved and extended and that more attention should be given to the formation of a major heritage lobby comprising umbrella organizations in all fields of heritage, i.e., natural, built environment, history, archaeology, genealogy, museums, folklore, etc.

Election of Governors

Candidates for three vacancies on the Board of Governors were elected by acclamation. Kate Waygood of Saskatchewan and Robert L. Boyce of New Brunswick were re-elected and Brian J. McKenna, a lawyer in Charlottetown, P.E.I., joined the Board for the first time. Brian is also a member of the Board, P.E.I. Museum and Heritage Foundation, and the Charlottetown Heritage Review Board.



Parkwood

Parkwood

Parkwood, the home of the late Colonel Robert Samuel McLaughlin, President of General Motors of Canada, is widely known as one of the most lavish and beautifully developed estates in Canada. Its owner, the Oshawa General Hospital, is now developing a hospital expansion plan which, if implemented, would destroy half of the estate, including the internationally renowned formal garden designed by John Lyle.

Located in Oshawa, this estate contains 12 acres of grounds designed by H.B. and L.A. Dunington-Grubb during the 1920s around a 55 room mansion designed by the Toronto firm of Darling and Pearson and built in 1916-17. In addition to the numerous individual gardens laid out by the Dunington-Grubbs, such as a sunken garden, an Italian garden and rose gardens, the grounds also contain the unique formal water gardens designed in 1935-36 by Toronto architect John Lyle. These gardens, containing a 225 foot long reflecting pool, fountains and formal plantings, were hailed as an achievement not only nationally but internationally when they were developed. Since the death of Colonel McLaughlin in 1972, the estate has been open to the public.

This year Parkwood has been declared a National Historic Site. The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada recommendation reads: *Parkwood, the estate of the late Colonel Sam McLaughlin, including the house with its extensive collection of period furnishings and decorative art, and its grounds with the formal garden by John Lyle and designs by the prominent landscape architects H.B. and L.A. Dunington-Grubb, is of national architectural significance and should be commemorated by means of a plaque.*

Parkwood adds to the growing number of landscapes in this country which have been recognized as being of national significance. Parkwood's new status as a National Historic Site, however, does not offer it any actual legal protection against potential redevelopment, as this recognition is purely commemorative in nature. The next issue of Canadian Horticultural History will focus on the work of the Dunington-Grubbs, and will include an article by Robert Hunter entitled "The Design Work of H.B. and L.A. Dunington-Grubb at Parkwood, Oshawa".

Conflict Continues Over Talbot Street Project

Talbot Street, London, Ontario, has been the site of intense debate between developers and heritage preservationists for the past two years. Cambridge Shopping Centres Ltd. wanted to demolish seven buildings, comprising the last complete Victorian era commercial streetscape in London, and replace them with a mall-office complex. This provoked the anger of some London citizens who then formed the Talbot Street Coalition. The architectural firm, Baird/Simpson, prepared plans showing how to save the Talbot streetscape, a streetscape which the lawyer for Cambridge Shopping Centres Ltd. termed "a white elephant". The City Planning Committee met at the end of September to consider passing a bylaw that would prevent demolition of the historic block. The City's heritage was defended by a positive vote and a recommendation that City Council reverse an earlier by-law allowing the buildings to be destroyed. After the City Council reversed its decision, it was expected that Cambridge Shopping Centres Ltd. would appeal to the Ontario Municipal Board.

IMPACT

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HERITAGE CANADA

Heritage Canada was incorporated in 1973 as a non-profit, charitable organization. Its mission is to support a national movement for the maintenance of our sense of place and our sense of continuity. We do this by promoting the collaborative management of change in our physical and ethnocultural environment through networking, demonstration projects, and marketing.

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ISSN # 0840-9676

Toronto Historical Board

Elmo's Crescent Moon Fading Fast

Since the late 1940s the neon sign over the El Mocambo Tavern on Spadina Avenue has given the club, affectionately know as "the Elmo," a certain panache. Now its glittering, two-storey high palm tree, coconuts and crescent moon are under threat. The owner of the Tavern contacted the Toronto Historical Board in late September to ask if there were any prohibitions on altering the sign and if there were any financial resources to help him defray the estimated $15,000-$20,000 costs of restoring it.

The sign, green palm leaves, brown trunk and coconuts, green ferns at the base, guarded by a yellow crescent moon, is a familiar Toronto landmark. At night it is outlined in glowing neon greens and yellows, the letters of the tavern name in white neon. The sign is unique in the city, both for its size and design. However, its placement is typical of storefront signage of the 1940s and '50s, that is, perpendicular to the flow of traffic.

The El Mocambo, inhabiting a building constructed in the 1880s, is a famous nightspot which, until recently, continued to play a significant part in the Toronto music and entertainment industry. It has showcased local as well as out-of-town musicians – mainly rock and roll, blues and folk performers such as Buffy St. Marie, Blondie, Fats Domino, as well as the Rolling Stones.

District Plan Under Review

Pittsburgh Township Council applied this spring for a provincial grant to cover part of the cost of the township's review of the operation of its controversial Barriefield Village heritage conservation district plan. There are approximately 60 buildings in Barriefield Village, located just outside Kingston, Ontario. The Village was one of the first heritage conservation districts in the province and it is the first district to apply to the heritage branch of the Ministry of Culture and Communications for a review of the plan. The heritage conservation district plan has recently been under fire by some Barriefield residents who have had problems getting their alterations or building construction recommended by LACAC and approved by township council. Some home owners feel there has been wide latitude in the interpretation of the construction guidelines.

McCully House

McCully House, a 112-year-old Scottish Georgian townhouse, is to be restored and used by Salter Street Films, a Halifax film company. It is a national historic site that once belonged to a Father of Confederation, Jonathan McCully. The City Council has agreed to grant Salter Street Films $100,000 toward the estimated $443,112 project. The proposal calls for a full restoration of the exterior, replacement of concrete with wooden steps, new front porch, window replacement and repair, as well as landscaping. The City Heritage Advisory Committee will oversee the exterior restorations.

Mississauga Nominates 160 Buildings for Designation

The Mississauga LACAC has intensified its efforts to preserve the area's heritage. It has nominated 250 properties worthy of designation under the Ontario Heritage Act. Already on the LACAC list were 160 buildings which met designation guidelines. Several of these have now been designated. LACAC has been pleased with the co-operation of the owners, who include developers, large corporations, small businesses and private individuals.

Saving the Silos

The LACAC in Sudbury, Ontario is seeking to have six grain storage silos designated as a historic landmark. The silos were constructed in 1910 using four foot thick reinforced concrete walls. They adjoined a seven-storey flour mill which started operations in 1911. The mill was demolished, but the storage silos were never torn down because the expense was too high. A local businessman wants to convert them into commercial use and has opposed the committee's resolution.

Historic Drugstore

The Newfoundland Pharmaceutical Association has received heritage awards for its restoration of an early 20th century drugstore in St. John's. The building has been designated a heritage property by the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador. Apothecary Hall, site of one of the oldest drugstores in St. John's, now houses the pharmaceutical museum and the administrative offices of the Association. Exhibiting over 2000 artifacts, the museum has attracted approximately 2600 visitors since it opened in September, 1988.

Public Votes on Post Office

Voters in Union Bay, British Columbia will be given a chance to comment in a public meeting on a proposed referendum concerning paying additional taxes to buy, renovate and maintain Union Bay's Federal Building. Built in 1913, it is one of two wooden post offices still in existence in Canada and the only surviving example of a pre-World War I wooden post office designed by William Henderson, resident B.C. architect for the federal Department of Public Works. The building houses not only the post office, but also the local branch of the Vancouver Island Regional Library system.

Court House Lost

North Bay, Ontario is in danger of losing its 1888 Court House – one of the oldest of its kind in the area. The North Bay Historical Society has given up its fight to save it after the provincial Minister of Government Services responded unfavourably to their report, and then told the Society it would be torn down. A price tag of $1.2 million was quoted for restorations. The court house is slated to be replaced by a new building.

Restoration For Owen Sound Store

The Ministry of Culture and Communications has awarded a grant of $80,000 for the restoration of the McKay Department Store in Owen Sound.

Built in 1905 to house a dry goods business owned by the Ryan brothers, the building was purchased by the McKay brothers in 1923 and has been known since as the McKay Brothers Store. In 1989 it was sold to Ralph Stobbe of Owen Sound.

The store was designed in a combination of Romanesque Revival and Beaux Arts styles. The grant will assist in restoring the brickwork, windows and cornice on the exterior of the building, and with structural reinforcement and retention of the metal ceiling on the interior.

Miramichi Landmark In Danger

Preservation of a 160-year-old marine hospital in Douglastown, New Brunswick is threatened. The owner of the building, the St. Samuel Roman Catholic parish, needs the purchase money to pay for an extension to their church. The Church bought the building in 1923 and has since used it as the St. Samuel's parish hall. The Miramichi Heritage Society had been given an option to buy the building for $80,000, but to date only $15,000 has been raised. The hospital was declared a national historic site by the Canadian Historic Sites and Monuments Board this summer. The designation prompted the federal government to grant money for half the purchase and restoration costs. Restoration is estimated at $200,000, however, funding is not immediately available.

The chairman of the Miramichi Heritage Society's heritage committee says that the building is the only one of its kind built in Canada. There were marine hospitals in other New Brunswick towns, but they were established in rented facilities.

The Douglastown marine hospital was designed by a naval architect and built by ships' carpenters. Constructed on the order of the British Admiralty in 1829, the hospital treated sailors and shipbuilders injured while building ships in Douglastown or servicing the port of Miramichi. The roof of the Georgian building is unique. It was built like a ship's hull, only upside down. The walls were constructed from blocks of ballast stone brought from Scotland. Large windows were placed on the front of the building so the invalid seamen could watch ships sailing on the Miramichi River.

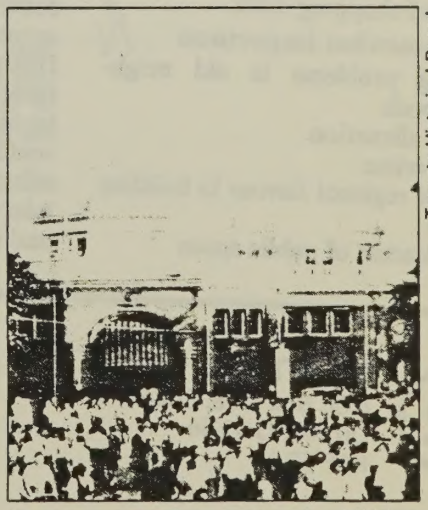
Toronto Historical Board Seeks to Inventory Entire City

The Toronto Historical Board is embarking upon a systematic survey of the entire city, beginning in areas where redevelopment pressure is greatest and where the City of Toronto's Planning and Development Department is pursuing studies. The City's Inventory of Heritage Properties already includes over 3000 listings ranging from well-known landmarks, such as Osgoode Hall, to private homes, engineering structures like the Prince Edward Viaduct and archaeological sites.

One of the initial areas to be inventoried, as part of this new effort, is the "East Downtown" area – bounded by Gerrard Street East on the north, Jarvis Street on the east, the Esplanade on the south, and Scott Street and Victoria Street on the West. To begin the process, maps were obtained and preliminary draft block survey forms were drawn up. Buildings already designated or on the Inventory were mapped. To find others, an examination on foot of every building in the area was conducted and about eighty buildings for further consideration were selected. Colour slides of these buildings were taken. Other features such as historical street furniture (street lighting standards, man-hole covers, fountains, etc.) and historical block configurations and vistas were noted. As well, draft notes were written about the tall buildings, indicating those which might be considered for early designation or for removal from the Inventory. Contact: Historical Preservation Division, Toronto Historical Board, Marine Museum, Exhibition Place, Toronto, Ontario M6K 3C3. Phone: 416-392-6827.

Music Building at the Toronto CNE Saved

On October 25, 1989 the historic Music Building at Exhibition Place, the site of the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, was saved from demolition by the Metro Toronto Council's decision to restore it. The preservation of the eighty-two-year-old Beaux Arts building, designed by G.W. Gouinlock, one of the first architects born and trained in Canada, was championed for over three years by private citizens, the Toronto Historical Board and a few Metro Toronto Councillors. The restoration will be pursued in two phases: the first, costing $1.9 million, will cover the restoration of the exterior. This is to be completed in time for the 1990 CNE. The second phase, the fitting out of the interior, will concentrate on restoring the building to its use as a performance and exhibition centre, primarily to focus on Canadian music. The money needed for the first phase was provided by public fundraising, the National Cost Sharing Program of the Canadian Parks Service, the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship & Culture, and the City of Toronto which has donated $400,000.



Toronto Historical Board

SOURCES & RESOURCES

M3C: Major Cities

Conservation Coalition Survey Results

Alec Keefer, President, Toronto Region Architectural Conservancy, and Joshua Wolfe, former Executive Director, Heritage Montreal, recently compiled the results of the Major Cities Conservation Coalition survey conducted through the *Impact* newsletter, October, 1988. Respondents were asked to assess 20 current preservation issues to determine what programs or other measures might be established in order to improve heritage planning in urban centres. A brief summary of the questionnaire results is as follows:

Rated very important:

- Survival of residential neighbourhoods in core districts
- Facadism as a preservation technique
- Inaccessibility of city decision-making process
- Inaccessibility of corporate decision-making process
- Sandblasting
- Lack of guidelines for heritage housing
- Guidelines for heritage advisory board decision-making
- Replacement of streets by enclosed shopping malls

Rated somewhat important:

- Parking problems in old neighbourhoods
- Urban alienation
- Street crime
- Loss of regional flavour in building design
- Privatisation of public space

Certificate Program Course at U. of Calgary

A three day course, *Organizing for Heritage,* will be given by Herb Stovel February 26-28. This course is designed to enable participants to influence change in their communities in order to achieve community heritage goals. For information, please write: The University of Calgary, The Faculty of Continuing Education, Certificate Programs, 2500 University Drive N.W. , Calgary, Alberta, T2N 1N4.

Saving America's Countryside: A Guide to Rural Conservation

Saving America's Countryside: A guide to Rural Conservation by Samuel Stokes, A. Elizabeth Watson, Genevieve P. Keller, and J. Timothy Keller has been published by The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland, (US $16.95 paperback, $42.50 hardcover). The book is sponsored by the National Trust for Historic Preservation as part of its rural program. It shows in detail how to organize a conservation effort, inventory available resources, work for effective new laws, set up land trusts, take advantage of federal programmes, and raise public consciousness.

CALENDAR

Jan. 26-27, Fri.-Sat.
Scanning the Great Lakes: New Technology and Marine Heritage, a conference sponsored by Save Ontario Shipwrecks, the Ontario Heritage Foundation and the Ministry of Culture and Communications will take place at the Windsor Hilton International Hotel, 277 Riverside Drive, Windsor, Ontario, N9A 5K4. For information please contact: Catherine Axford (416) 965-9504.

Feb 2-3 , Fri.- Sat.
The Role of the Architect in Historic Preservation: Past, Present, and Future is the theme of a national symposium, which will be held to celebrate the centennial of the American Institute of Architects' formal commitment to historic preservation - 1890-1990. The symposium takes place at the National Building Museum, Washington, D.C. For further information, please contact: Committee on Historic Resources, AIA, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Feb. 23-25, Fri. - Sun.
The Heritage Saskatchewan conference will be held at the Bessborough Hotel in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The conference theme, *Forging the Links*, reflects the recognition by Heritage Saskatchewan of the need to help create a province-wide network encompassing individuals and organizations from all sectors of society. For further information, please contact: Louise Jones, #5-816 1st Ave. N., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 1Y3 (306) 652-4892.

HERITAGE CANADA
P.O. Box 1358, Station B
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5R4

IMPACT

2420 01/11/90
D. Dent
LACAC Chairperson.
City of Hamilton
c/o City Clerk
71 Main St. W.
Hamilton, ON L8N 3T4

Second Class Mail Registration Pending

9d

Provincial grant will help to restore historic school

THE PROVINCIAL government is providing a $147,200 grant toward the restoration of Stinson Street School, one of only three remaining 19th century public schools in Hamilton.

The grant to the Hamilton board of education is also good news for the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee. LACAC wants the Grant Avenue building preserved because it's the last surviving Richardsonian Romanesque building in Hamilton. It was built in 1894-5.

In a press release announcing the grant, Hamilton Centre MPP Lily Oddie Munro called Stinson Street School "an intrinsic part of the cultural and architectural character of this community."

She said the grant will assist with exterior and interior restoration work, to bring the school up to modern building and fire code standards.

Designated a heritage building by the city of Hamilton last year, the property has distinctive Romanesque features. These include a tall parapeted gable with a triple window above the building's main entrance, flanked by chimney-like structures like the pinnacles of more elaborate buildings of this style.

The grant came the ministry of culture and communications. Minister Christine Hart said Stinson Street school will continue to provide its students with a sense of pride in their city's architectural history.

The school was designed by local architect Alfred W. Peene, who also designed the former Hamilton library, the building now housing the Unified Family Court.

Spec. Feb 21/90

9e

HERITAGE CANADA

MAIN STREET CANADA
Preservation is good business

Here at Heritage Canada, we consider Main Street the most successful programme we have ever developed. Many people tell us it is one of the most successful programmes ever implemented to help manage Canada's built environment.

Ten years ago, it was clear that our traditional downtowns were in crisis. The suburbs, the regional malls, and the shopping strips had attracted shoppers away from downtown. As a result, the traditional centre of town, the location which best embodies a community's sense of place and sense of continuity, was deteriorating both economically and environmentally.

In 1979, at our annual meeting in Victoria, we announced our Heritage Canada Main Street programme. Seven communities invited us to develop a revitalization blueprint in their downtowns. In four years, we honed a plan that worked. The plan operates this way. Heritage Canada and a community enter a three-year agreement. An office is established. A co-ordinator is installed. A four-point revitalization approach is followed. The approach focuses upon organization, marketing, economic and commercial development, and design.

The Department of Industry, Science and Technology (then called D.R.I.E.) realized that we were onto something good. In 1984 it provided the funds for us to make the Main Street approach available to scores of communities.

The results we have achieved since then have been impressive. In the past eight years we have launched Main Street programmes in 71 communities. These communities represent every province and territory in the country. They have a combined population of 1,400,000.

A compilation of statistics from our Main Street communities was recently undertaken. It showed that, in just the past three years, the Main Street programme helped accomplish the following; 2,800 jobs were created; 363 major bulding renovations were carried out; renovation represented an $18.5 million investment; 771 private businesses started up; business starts outranked business closings by almost 3:1; for every dollar we invested, an average of $30 was invested by the partner community; our Main Street communities represented a $76.6 million shared partnership of governments, corporations, and private owners; we helped 3,545 businesses and 250 community organizations to undertake revitalization activities. An independent study last year suggested Main Street communities also out-perform other, nearby communities that have not tried the programme.

From these statistics we conservatively estimate that the Main Street programme will create $150 million in investments, 6,000 jobs, and 1,600 business starts – and all this within the framework of heritage preservation. Small towns and cities across the country are now realizing that preservation can be good business.

Our Main Street communities tell us that, thanks to the programme, they have strengthened their economic viability. They have also rediscovered their heritage, their roots.

Revitalization by preservation is clearly a formula that works in small town downtowns. There is an economic future for our heritage, and Main Street Canada has shown how to realize that future.

9f

APPROACH TO LEGISLATION

... IT WAS THOUGHT IMPERATIVE TO STEP BACK FROM BOTH THE [ONTARIO HERITAGE] ACT AND EXISTING PROGRAMS SO AS TO IDENTIFY THE BROADER POLICY CONTEXT WITHIN WHICH THESE TOOLS OF GOVERNMENT NOW EXIST - OR MIGHT EXIST IN THE FUTURE. THE REVIEW PROCESS IS NOT BEGINNING WITH A DETAILED EXAMINATION OF THE ACT BUT WE REMAIN COMMITTED TO LEGISLATIVE CHANGE.

MINISTER'S PREFACE TO OHPR DISCUSSION PAPER

THE EXISTING ACT HAS SERVED US WELL BUT IT HAS SERIOUS PROBLEMS:

- NARROW, OUTDATED VIEW OF HERITAGE
- OUT OF STEP WITH "MAINSTREAM" PLANNING
- GAPS IN MUNICIPAL AND PROVINCIAL ROLES
- INADEQUATE "CARROTS" AND "STICKS"
- CUMBERSOME PROCEDURES

AS ONTARIO ENTERS THE 1990S CHANGES TO HERITAGE LEGISLATION ARE CALLED FOR TO MEET OUR CONSERVATION NEEDS

LEGISLATION IS BEING DEVELOPED
IN THREE PHASES:

1 - DEVELOP APPROACH TO LEGISLATION AND IDENTIFY ISSUES REQUIRING ATTENTION

2 - DEVELOP SPECIFIC OPTIONS

3 - PREPARE DRAFT LEGISLATION

WHERE DO WE START?

- DEVELOPING LEGISLATION IS DEVELOPING POLICY

- DRAW UPON THE ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSED POLICY FRAMEWORK:

  . DEFINITION AND CATEGORIES OF HERITAGE

  . MODEL OF HERITAGE CONSERVATION

  . PRINCIPLES

  . CENTRAL POLICY GOAL

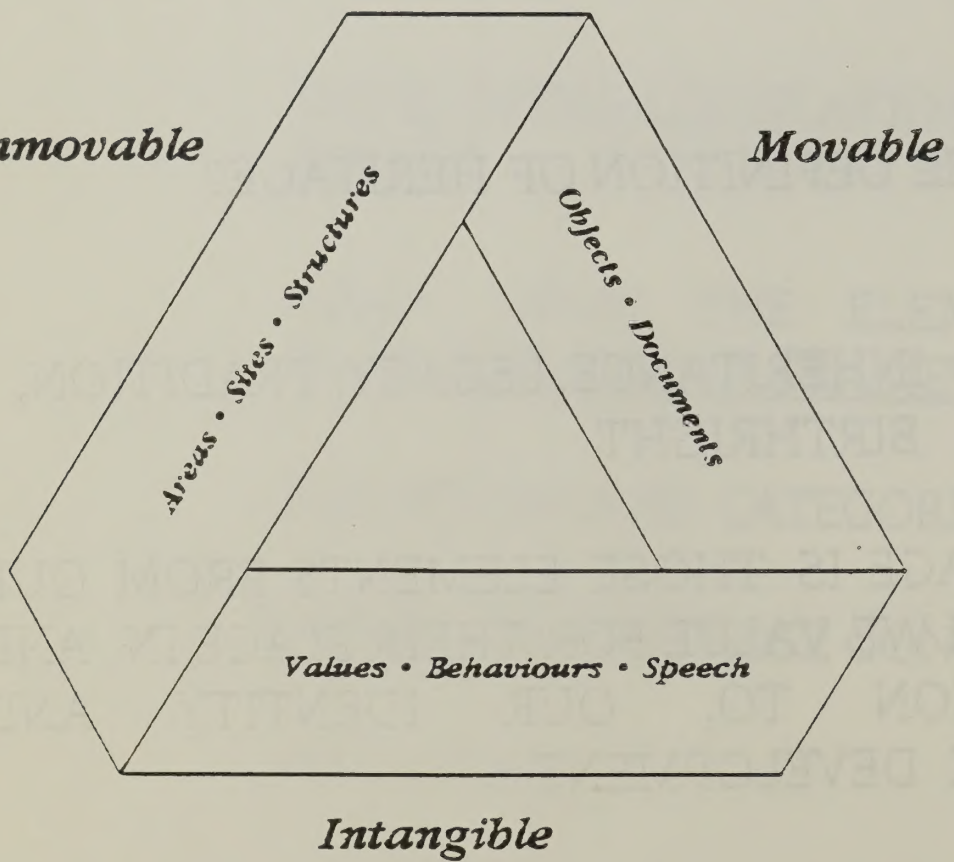
  . ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF HERITAGE?

HERITAGE = INHERITANCE, LEGACY, TRADITION, BIRTHRIGHT

OUR HERITAGE IS THOSE ELEMENTS FROM OUR PAST WHICH WE VALUE FOR THEIR PLACE IN, AND CONTRIBUTION TO, OUR IDENTITY AND DISTINCTIVE DEVELOPMENT

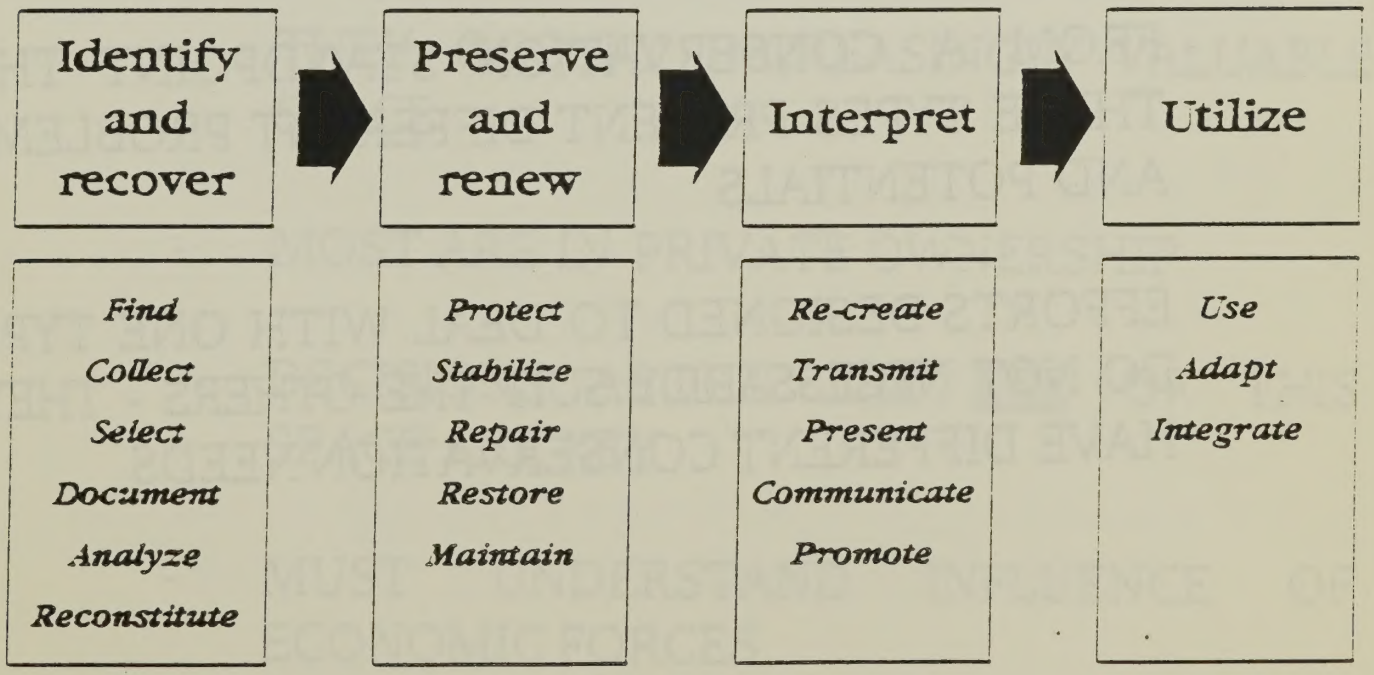
CATEGORIES OF HERITAGE RESOURCES



Some examples:

Objects	includes artifacts — artworks, furnishings, utensils, adornments, etc. — and earth science and life science specimens/lifeforms
Documents	includes newspapers, letters, film records
Areas	includes streetscapes, neighbourhoods, gardens, landscapes
Sites	includes archaeological sites, battlegrounds, quarries, earth science sites, life science sites
Structures	includes buildings, ruins, engineering works
Values	includes attitudes, beliefs, tastes
Behaviours	includes skills, games, dance, ceremonies
Speech	includes narrations — historical, mythological, or fictional — songs, sayings, names

STEPS NEEDED TO CONSERVE AND DEVELOP HERITAGE



- THE THREE TYPES OF HERITAGE - INTANGIBLE, IMMOVABLE, AND MOVABLE - PROVIDE A USEFUL STARTING POINT FOR DEVELOPING CHANGES TO LEGISLATION

- FROM A CONSERVATION STANDPOINT THE THREE TYPES PRESENT DIFFERENT PROBLEMS AND POTENTIALS

- EFFORTS DESIGNED TO DEAL WITH ONE TYPE DO NOT NECESSARILY SUIT THE OTHERS - THEY HAVE DIFFERENT CONSERVATION NEEDS

IMMOVABLE HERITAGE - STRUCTURES, SITES, DISTRICTS, NATURAL AREAS, ETC.

NATURE:

- RESOURCES MUST BE CONSERVED AND DEVELOPED IN SITU
- THEY OCCUPY INCREASINGLY VALUABLE SPACE
- MOST ARE IN PRIVATE OWNERSHIP
- DECISIONS ABOUT THE USE OF THIS SPACE ARE KEY
- MUST UNDERSTAND INFLUENCE OF ECONOMIC FORCES

IMMOVABLE HERITAGE - CONSERVATION APPROACH:

- THE PRINCIPAL THREAT TO IMMOVABLES - THEY WILL BE DESTROYED AND SUPPLANTED BY SOME OTHER USE

- CONSERVATION STRATEGIES MUST FOCUS ON CHANNELLING ECONOMIC FORCES TOWARDS "HERITAGE POSITIVE" DEVELOPMENT

- REQUIRES A COMBINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL/LANDUSE PLANNING TOOLS AND ECONOMIC INDUCEMENTS

- LEGISLATION HAS VITAL ROLE IN ENABLING SUCH STRATEGIES

INTANGIBLE HERITAGE - TRADITIONS, CUSTOMS, SONGS, SKILLS, ETC.

NATURE:

- INTANGIBLE ELEMENTS ARE MANIFESTED IN OUR COLLECTIVE AND INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOURS/ACTIVITIES

- REPRESENT DYNAMIC, "LIVING" ASPECTS OF OUR CULTURE

- ARE NATURALLY CHANGING AND EVOLVING

- MAY OR MAY NOT RESULT IN PHYSICAL PRODUCT, E.G. TRADITIONAL CRAFTS

INTANGIBLE HERITAGE - CONSERVATION APPROACH:

- BECAUSE THEY ARE OFTEN "INVISIBLE", MANY NON-PHYSICAL RESOURCES ARE LITTLE RECOGNIZED AND APPRECIATED

- THREATENED BY DISRUPTION AND DESTRUCTION FROM "OUTSIDE" FORCES UNAWARE OF THEIR EXISTENCE OR IMPORTANCE

- CONSERVATION STRATEGIES MUST FOCUS ON BRINGING THESE ELEMENTS TO PUBLIC AND OFFICIAL RECOGNITION, AND ON NURTURING THIS HERITAGE IN ALL ITS FORMS

- LEGISLATION CAN SERVE THIS OBJECTIVE, E.G. BY APPROPRIATE STATUTORY DEFINITIONS

MOVABLE HERITAGE - ARTIFACTS, DOCUMENTS, SPECIMENS, ETC.

NATURE:

- RESOURCES ARE SMALL, PORTABLE AND WIDELY DISPERSED

- THEIR VALUE OFTEN LIES IN THE RELATION TO THEIR PHYSICAL CONTEXT AND THEIR INTELLECTUAL\SPIRITUAL CONTEXT

- MOVABLES CAN BE COLLECTED, I.E. BROUGHT TOGETHER IN ONE PLACE

MOVABLE HERITAGE - CONSERVATION APPROACH:

- PRIMARY THREAT IS THAT THEY WILL BE "LOST" - EITHER DISAPPEARING ENTIRELY OR BEING TAKEN OUT OF THE PHYSICAL/ INTELLECTUAL CONTEXT IN WHICH THEY HAVE MEANING OR VALUE

- CONSERVATION STRATEGIES MUST EMPHASIZE DOCUMENTING AND "KEEPING TRACK" OF THESE RESOURCES AND MAINTAINING OR RECOVERING THIS CONTEXT

- ONE WAY IS THROUGH CUSTODIAL INSTITUTIONS (MUSEUMS, ARCHIVES, ART GALLERIES)

- LEGISLATION IMPORTANT HERE TOO, E.G. IN MANDATING SUCH BODIES

Welcome to the Lister Block — the death watch is on

IT'S FOUR o'clock and George the barber is finishing a big, gray head. It belongs to a broad-chested steelworker named Frank, who for some reason took his shirt off to get his haircut.

Frank pulls his top back on and hands George Bulatko six bucks. He wants to give the barber a $1 tip too, but George can't make change.

In fact, George hasn't handled much cash all day. Frank is his fourth, and probably last, customer of the day.

Welcome to life in the Lister Block. The death watch is on.

I like old lady Lister, James at King William. Six grand storeys, with cream terra cotta trim. Hamilton's first indoor shopping mall.

I did a piece on her back in 1986. There was yet another set of new owners then, some European investors who'd paid about $1.6 million. A spokesman assured me a renovation worth "a few million" was coming.

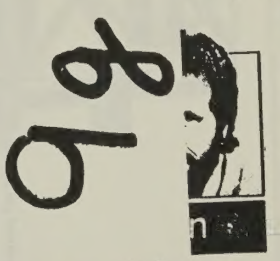
Now we're into the '90s. And Lady Lister still waits for her facelift. I hope she doesn't end up on a date with a 'dozer first.

Directly across the road, work's moving fast on the new Eaton Centre, to open this fall. Upscale, upmarket, downtown chic. Whatever, the 120-store mall is going to try to look smart.

So what's ahead for its tired neighbor?

George the barber predicts demolition. "It's just common sense. You can't have Eaton's looking all nice and this side a dump.

"But I'll stay here until the wreckers come. It's not a great location, but a few people know where I am now."



That grand renovation plan of '86 proved to be some thick gray paint in the mall area and some red carpet upstairs.

New interests arrived last year, with the purchase price said to be $4.3 million. The owner is Metrus Properties of Concord, north of Toronto. Metrus is owned by the Con-Drain Company, headed by a fellow named Alfredo De Gasperis.

He, along with frequent development partners Marco Muzzo and Rudy Bratty, have attracted their share of media attention in Toronto. The reason — between them, the three men have developed, or come to own, an estimated 25,000 acres of prime land in Metro. (The entire city of Hamilton is 35,000 acres.)

But Ennio Zuccon, vice-president of operations at Metrus, dismisses all that. Metrus is just a small company, he says, and the Lister block is its only Hamilton holding.

He said the new Eaton Centre has already had an effect. "When they were banging away over there, the stone on our building started falling off. . . Some of the building is pretty rough."

So demolition is a possibility. But if that happened, Zuccon is sure Hamilton would like what goes up on the site. "We take pride in our buildings." He cited an eight-storey granite and glass tower Metrus built in Markham as a good example.

But Metrus wants to see where the economy is headed. And there are some pesky leases in the way.

The Lister block has been mostly empty for years. But some tenants still reside behind those wood and frosted-glass doors, with the names stencilled on in old gold.

Alcoholics Anonymous moved out. So did rock group Underground, from Suite 409. But publicity-shy H. Patrick Marck is still up there practising law in his panelled dim-lit office five days a week. He moved into the Lister Block from law school in 1926.

He, the barber and the other hold-outs along the empty hallways now pay rent a month at a time. Metrus isn't offering leases anymore.

Harvey Organ of Kohler's Drugs got a lease from previous owners that runs until 1993. "I love it here," he says.

He arrived in 1975 and six years ago could have bought the building for $1 million. He's still kicking himself. He thinks someone is out to wrap up the whole block — and then it will all come tumbling down.

Courtesy Special Collections, Hamilton Public Library

The Lister Block, circa 1930.

Mr. Submarine also has a lease with years to run. Owner Anestas Katotikidis says he's ready to listen to the right deal, but hasn't heard it yet. "I don't want to stop progress."

Indeed, he'd like to join it. He wants shops on both sides of the street — the Lister outlet for night trade, the Eaton Centre for days.

"But I don't think Cadillac Fairview likes sub shops," he says. He's talking about the Eaton Centre developer, which apparently did not give him a very warm reception when he inquired about space in the new mall. However, the Toronto Eaton Centre is getting a Mr. Submarine, so the sandwich man hasn't given up.

I asked Ralph Champion, a Hamilton boy who is Cadillac Fairview's western Ontario retail manager, about the far side of the street. "I hope somebody does something," he says, "because our side is going to look gorgeous."

He has good memories of the Lister. Sandwiches from a German deli. Shoeshines from 'Dubber' Salerno and Joe Diciccio, who ran about eight chairs for some 40 years. Champion would like to see the Lister renovated into first-rate retail and office space.

So would Nina Chapple, of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, the city's protector of historic buildings.

She says the Lister block is on an honor roll of about two dozen landmark structures downtown. But no legislation is strong enough to save the building if someone wanted to tear it down.

Chapple says the building must be fairly sound. About five years ago, the owner of the day applied for $150,000 in renovation grants from the province. He changed his mind, but Queen's Park had approved it.

"The province looks at those things pretty carefully," says Chapple. "It had to believe the building was worthy of investing that kind of money.

"The Lister block gives substance and importance to the street. City hall used to be right across the road, so the building was constructed with the knowledge it was on a prime piece of land. It was done with a great deal of style."

Spectator Sat Jan 20 1990

9h

Gary Yokoyama, The Spectator

Welder Denny Canning practises his craft on the structural steel of the Eaton Centre.

Building boom!

By ERIC McGUINNESS
The Spectator

DEVELOPERS SEEM bullish on Hamilton, despite fear of a general slump in the Ontario economy.

Building commissioner Len King says 1989 set records in the number and value of permits issued, and there's no sign the pace is letting up.

There was also a sharp jump last month in the number of rezoning applications — an indicator of future construction, according to local planning director Alex Georgieff, who predicts the boom will continue.

"All you hear is talk of a slowdown, but when it comes to development in Hamilton, there's every reason to be optimistic," says Alderman John Smith, who chairs the planning and development committee.

Mr. King said 5,959 building permits worth $385 million went out last year, up from $278 million in 1988 and $312 million in 1987.

And Mr. Georgieff said 18 zoning applications were filed in January, up from only eight during the same month last year.

"I don't know if it's an indicator of the full year, but we're busy as all get out, and I suspect, in my gut reaction, we will meet last year's level.

"Whether we can surpass it, I don't know, because of things like the new goods and services tax in the offing."

He said Hamilton is drawing investment money from Toronto and, while there could be a slowdown ahead, "we're in for an exciting time in the interim."

Apart from continuing development of raw land on the south Mountain, much of the activity is downtown, radiating out from King and James streets where the Eaton Centre mall and a second CIBC bank tower are under construction.

Spokesman David Moorcroft confirms the Royal Bank hopes to announce its own project there within three to five months.

"We're very keen on doing something with a major presence," he told The Spectator yesterday. "We're interested, committed and excited about doing something in downtown Hamilton."

The bank owns — and plans to tear down — the old Robinson's department store beside its offices on James, between King and Main, and is trying to buy at least part of the adjacent Centenary United Church property on Main and MacNab Streets.

But Mr. Moorcroft said the Royal Bank is still interested in assembling enough land to build at the northeast corner of King and James, diagonally across from the CIBC.

Yale Properties, owner of Lloyd D. Jackson Square, is also reportedly thinking of replacing the Bank of Montreal pavilion with a high-rise, and Canada Trust has assembled land on the northeast corner of Main and James.

Housing hasn't been forgotten. A condominium apartment tower is rising at Hunter and Caroline Streets, signs advertise more condos on Main at Caroline, and there's an application in for a two-tower, 424-unit project at Catharine and Jackson Streets, across from a Journey's End hotel under construction.

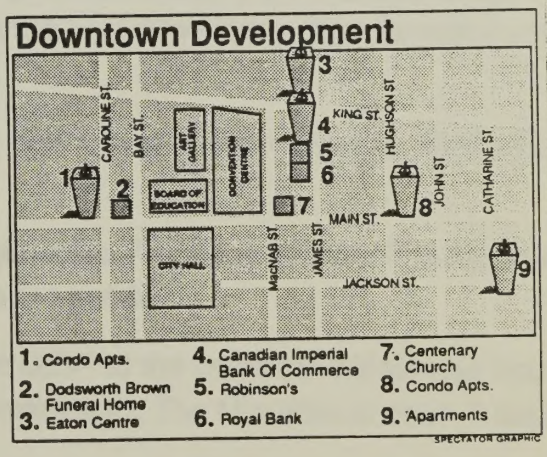
The Ontario Municipal Board is holding a hearing this week on plans for an office-apartment tower on the site of a city parking lot at Hughson and Main Streets, and realtor Agostino Ammendolia has plans for a 14-storey project on the south side of King, east of Ferguson Avenue.

The city is using its demolition-control bylaw to temporarily protect two buildings on the King East site — one a 1911 apartment block and the other originally a hotel built in the 1880s — described as being part of a "heritage streetscape."

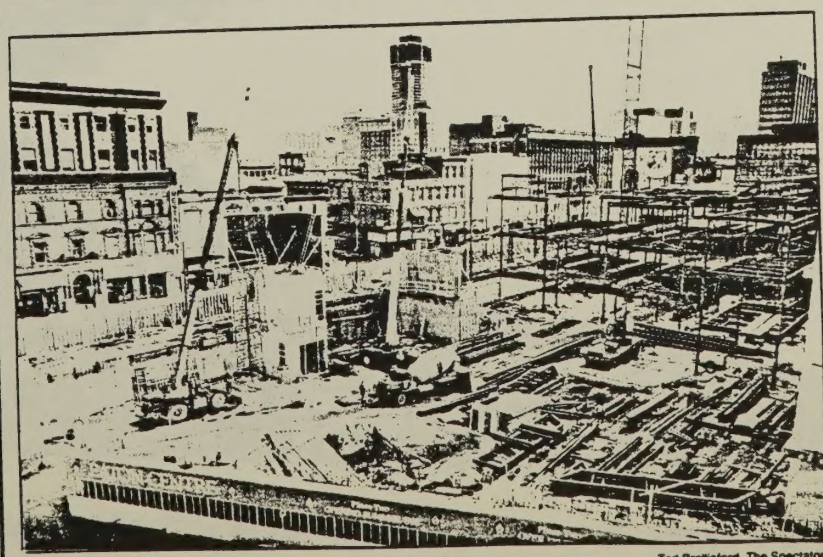
Another landmark, the Dodsworth and Brown Funeral Home at Bay and Main streets, is slated to disappear next year when Trillium Funeral Service Corp. opens a new building on its Robinson Chapel site at Wellington and King streets.

An undisclosed buyer has made an offer for the Bay-Main corner, considered a prime development site.

Plans are also being processed for senior-citizens' housing projects beside the Thistle Club on Robinson Street and behind the old Bank of Montreal building at Main and James. Across Main, conversion of the former Pigott and Sun Life buildings to stores and apartments is nearing completion, with three-quarters of the apartments reportedly rented.



SPECTATOR GRAPHIC



Ted Brellisford, The Spectator

The Eaton Centre, looking south from York Boulevard.

City of Hamilton Museums
The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technol
900 Woodward Avenue, Hamilton, Ontario, L8H 7N2. (416) 549-522

9i

The Great Train Show

The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology is pleased to announce a new exhibit: **The Great Train Show,** which will be held **March 29th to May 20th.**

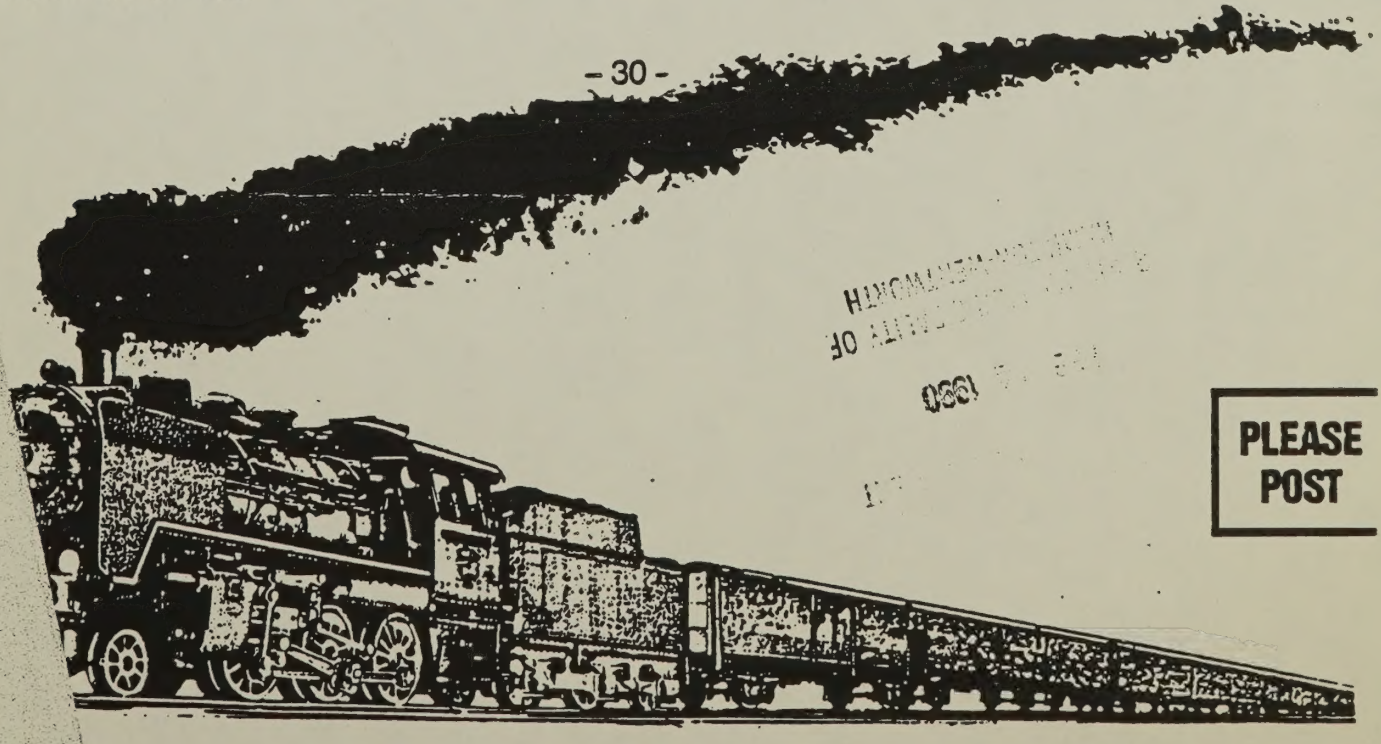
The focus of the show will be a number of handcrafted large-scale model steam locomotives owned and displayed by members of the **Golden Horseshoe Live Steamers.** Also included are railway photographs, tools and videos.

Take this opportunity to examine these miniature working steam locomotives close up. Explore the history of trains and Hamilton's railways at the museum.

The museum is housed in the original 1859 Hamilton Waterworks Pumping Station. The original 3-1/2 storey, 70 ton steam engines remain and are open to the public.

The Museum is located at 900 Woodward Ave., just off the QEW at the corner of Woodward and Burlington Streets (just look for the 150 foot high brick smokestack). The Museum is open 7 days a week from 1:00 to 4:00.

- 30 -



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J.J. SCHATZ
DEPUTY CITY CLERK

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

CITY HALL
HAMILTON, ONTARIO
L8N 3T4

TEL: 546-2700
FAX: 546-2095

March 21, 1990

NOTICE OF MEETING

Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee

Monday, 1990 March 26
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 219, City Hall

C. J. Coutts, Secretary
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

A G E N D A

1. Minutes of the meeting held 1990 February 26

2. Designations:

   a) 74 Charlton Avenue East - City Solicitor's Report
   b) Tivoli Theatre - Correspondence
ACTION c) Princess Elizabeth School, 235 Bowman St. - Eligible for Designation
ACTION d) Hamilton Harbour Commissioner's Administration Building, 605 James Street North - Eligible for Designation

3. Heritage Conservation Districts:

   a) Proposed South Durand - Chairman (no copy)

4. Restorations, Re-use, Redevelopment:

   a) Strathcona Fire Station - Minutes of Meetings
   b) 65 Markland St. - (copy to follow)
   c) Lister Block - (no copy)
   d) Centenary Church - Correspondence
   e) 158 Mud Street - Current Status
   f) 270-280 King Street East - Chairman, Research Sub-Committee
   g) Custom House, 51 Stuart Street - Correspondence

5. Heritage Easement:

ACTION a) Stinson Street School

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6. Special Projects:

   a) Pigott Lobby windows: Reemark Representative, Mr. Brian Bridgeman
   b) Summer Student Application (no copy)
   c) Steinberg Photographic Exhibition - Correspondence

7. Committee Reports:

   a) Research Sub-Committee Minutes - 1990 March 7

8. Information Items:

   a) Mandatory Attendance at L.A.C.A.C. Technical Workshops - Resolution of Council
   b) Hamilton Historical Board Minutes - 1990 January 9 and February 13
   c) Heritage Dimensions - Newsletter of the Ontario Heritage Foundation
   d) LACAC Newsletter
   e) Photographs of Addition to Sunlife Building
   f) Ontario Architecture - A Guide to Styles and Building Terms
   g) Impact - A Publication of Heritage Canada

9. Other Business

10. Adjournment

Monday, 1990 February 26
1:00 o'clock p.m.
Room 219, City Hall

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee met.

Attendance

There were present: Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
Mr. R. Wheeler, Vice-Chairman
Alderman J. Smith
Mr. B. Henley
Mr. R. Brough
Mr. J. Mokrycke

Regrets: Alderman W. McCulloch
Mrs. J. Rigby
Mrs. G. Simmons
Mr. R. Rankin

Also present: Mr. A. Georgieff, Director of Local Planning
Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department
Ms. A. Gillespie, Planning Department
Ms. M. Forget, Planning Department
Mr. V. Matus, Planning Department
Mr. J. Robinson, Community Development Department
Mr. G. Etele, Downtown Business Improvement Area
Mr. J. Thompson, City Clerk's Department
Mr. L. Harvey, Building Department
Miss C. Coutts, Secretary

Amendments to Minutes

The Minutes of the meeting held 1990 January 30 were amended as follows:

Page 1, Item (c), the word "to" was removed in the first line.
Page 2, last paragraph, second line, the word "the" before Centenary United Church was deleted.
Page 3, paragraph 2, line 2, the word "are" was changed to "is".
Page 3, paragraph 12, second last line, the word "their" was changed to the word "its".

Minutes Adopted

The Minutes were adopted as amended.

74 Charlton Avenue

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 February 20 from the Chairman of the Research Sub-Committee respecting the designation of 74 Charlton Avenue East. The Committee approved the following recommendations:

1. (a) That the listed 1870's Italianate House at 74 Charlton Avenue East, be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act and that this recommendation be accompanied by a copy of the Notice of Decision of the Minister of Municipal Affairs not to allow its demolition; and,

   (b) That the Niagara Escarpment Commission and the Development Plans Review Section of the Ministry of Culture and Communications, Heritage Branch, be notified in the event that LACAC does recommend designation;

2. That LACAC advise the Property Standards Committee of the existence of the City's Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and/or Historical Significance and that the Property Standards Committee be requested to refer any appeals involving listed buildings to LACAC for comment prior to its meeting and subsequently inform LACAC of its recommendations.

Mr. Larry Harvey, Building Department, and Mr. John Thompson, Secretary of the Property Standards Committee, were present to clarify any questions with respect to the Property Standards recommendation that this property be demolished as the

Committee felt that it was not economically feasible to repair and/or restore the house in accordance with the order. Mr. Harvey stated that the Property Standards Committee does not have jurisdiction to demolish this property as the property is under the jurisdiction of the Niagara Escarpment Commission.

269 John Street S. and 79 Charlton Avenue E.

The Committee was informed by Mr. Brough, that the Niagara Escarpment Commission approved the construction of a 4-storey nursing home and the demolition of the existing buildings at 269 John Street South and 79 Charlton Avenue East. The Commission's decision to allow the historic house to be demolished, was appealed and in 1987 June, the Minister of Municipal Affairs ruled against its demolition. The Notice of Decision issued 1987 June directed the Niagara Escarpment Commission to issue a Development Permit for the proposed new nursing home subject to a number of conditions which included the submission of a final site plan providing for the complete preservation of the 1870's house. Questions were raised at this time as to the Property Standards Committee's authority to issue an order for its demolition as the property is under the jurisdiction of the Niagara Escarpment Commission and subject to the decision of the Minister of Municipal Affairs not to allow its demolition.

Mr. Brian Henley suggested that the City look at the maintenance of this building and its fire regulations and why nothing has been done to address these problems.

Questions were raised by Alderman Smith as to the circularization of Property Standards Committee agendas and the Committee agreed to meet with the City Solicitor respecting the jurisdiction of the Property Standards Committee with respect to circularization of appeals and comments.

Hamilton Cemetery Gatehouse

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 February 20 from the Director of Local Planning respecting the designation of the Hamilton Cemetery Gatehouse. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That LACAC approve the Gatehouse of the Hamilton Cemetery at 777 York Boulevard as being eligible for designation and that staff be requested to research the property and prepare the Reasons for Designation.

Tivoli Theatre

The Committee was shown a video tape of an interview between CHCH-TV and Mr. Sam Sniderman respecting the restoration of the Tivoli Theatre. The Committee was informed that the owner wishes to designate the external features of the building, but the Committee agreed to table a recommendation to designate this property until such time as a letter has been received from the owner with respect to this matter.

Strathcona Firehall

Mrs. Nina Chapple presented a verbal status report on the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee and informed the Committee that the recommended site to relocate the Strathcona Firehall has been determined as the Victoria Park site. The Committee was further informed that firms specializing in the relocating and dismantling of historic buildings are being consulted.

65 Markland Street

Mrs. Diane Dent, Chairman, informed the Committee that a clarification in the newspaper stating that Mr. Jim Budge was not the one to demolish the porch at the 65 Markland Street property should be investigated. The Secretary will set up a meeting with the Mayor, Mr. Budge, Mr. Eric McGuinness of the Hamilton Spectator, and representatives of the Committee with respect to this matter.

Centenary United Church

The Committee was informed that the reactivating of an Action Committee for Centenary United Church will be investigated.

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee **1990 February 26**

10 John Street South

The Committee was in receipt of a status report dated 1990 February 20 from the Director of Local Planning respecting the main Post Office building at 10 John Street South. The Committee was informed that an announcement is expected on the Province's plans for a Criminal Court facility in Hamilton at this location. After further discussion, the Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That a letter be sent to Mr. Chris Ward, M.P.P., expressing LACAC's concerns with respect to the Main Post Office building located at 10 John Street South.

Proposed Gazebo in Gore Park

Discussion ensued on the proposed gazebo in Gore Park by the Downtown Promenade Business Improvement Area in its 1990 Commercial Improvement Program submission to the Community Development Department. Mr. Gabriel Etele of the Business Improvement Area informed the Committee that this project is a co-venture with Parks Division, the Community Development Department and the Downtown B.I.A.'s. After further discussion, the Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That an architect with experience in historic architecture be consulted in the design of the proposed gazebo in Gore Park.

260 – 280 King Street East

As an added item, the Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 February 26 from the Director of Local Planning respecting an application for demolition for 260 - 280 King Street East. After considerable discussion, the Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That no demolition permit be issued for the properties located at 270 - 280 King Street East until such time as the owner obtains a Building Permit. The Demolition Permit could then be issued in accordance with Section 33(6) of the Planning Act.

270 – 280 King Street East

It was suggested that representatives of LACAC meet with the property owner of 270 - 280 King Street East with respect to this matter. Mr. John Mokrycke stated that he will contact the owner prior to this proposed meeting.

Heritage Conservation Districts

Mrs. Nina Chapple presented a status report on the Heritage Conservation Districts which are presently being considered and informed the Committee that the MacNab/Charles Heritage Conservation District was approved by City Council and that the St. Clair Boulevard Heritage District Study is still in progress. The Committee was further informed that City Council approved the Markland Street area Heritage Conservation District Study and that this Heritage Study be placed in the Planning Department's 1990 Work Program. Mrs. Chapple stated that although the area has been approved by City Council, funds are not available in the 1990 Work Program. It was suggested that the Durand Neighbourhood Association be contacted and that an informal meeting be held with representatives of LACAC with respect to this matter.

City's Inventory of Architecturally and/or Historically Significant Buildings

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 February 20 from the Chairman of the Research Sub-Committee respecting additions to the City's Inventory of Architecturally and/or Historically Significant Buildings. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That the following properties be added to the Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and/or Historical Interest:
>
> a) 141 Mt. Albion Road
> b) 78 - 84 Walnut Street South
> c) 203 - 209 Rebecca Street

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee **1990 February 26**

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 February 20 from the Chairman of the Research Sub-Committee respecting additions to the Inventory of individual properties within the proposed St. Clair Blvd. Heritage Conservation District. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That the following 37 houses be added to the City's Inventory of Architecturally and/or Historically Significant Buildings:

a) Delaware Avenue - 176, 190
b) St. Clair Blvd. - 170, 171, 174, 175, 178, 182, 183, 186, 187, 189, 190, 193, 194, 198, 201, 202, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 214, 215, 216, 219, 220, 223, 224, 227, 228, 230, 231, 233, 234 and 237.

Thanks re Heritage Day Ceremonies

Mrs. Diane Dent, Chairman, thanked Mr. Reg Wheeler and the staff of the Planning Department for their assistance in the Heritage Day Ceremony held on 1990 February 19. With respect to Heritage Day, Mrs. Nina Chapple informed the Committee that Mr. Don Trollop, an award recipient at this year's ceremony, gave the Planning Department a watercolour of the James Street Baptist Church. With the success of the James Street South watercolour, the Committee agreed that a poster should be obtained for each Heritage Day and that a painter be commissioned ever year with the proceeds of the sale of such a poster being retained under a special LACAC account.

Attendance of LACAC Members at Technical Workshops

The Committee was in receipt of a letter dated 1990 February 14 from the LACAC Co-Ordinator for the Corporation of the City of Cambridge respecting a Council Resolution adopted by the City of Cambridge for mandatory attendance at LACAC Technical Workshops. After further discussion the Committee approved the following recommendation:

a) That the City endorse the Resolution adopted by Cambridge City Council respecting mandatory attendance at LACAC Technical Workshops; and,

b) That a copy of the City Council's endorsement of this Resolution be forwarded to Ms. Mary Lou Evans, LACAC Advisor, Ministry of Culture and Communications.

NOTE: The Cambridge Resolution requests the reduction in the number of LACAC members required to attend the Ministry of Culture and Communications' Technical Workshops from 3 to 1. Currently a minimum of 3 LACAC members must attend these Workshops in order for the Municipality to qualify for the Provincial Designated Property Grant Program.

All information items as circulated with the Agenda were received.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved

Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

C.J. Coutts, Secretary

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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON

OFFICE OF THE CITY SOLICITOR

March 14, 1990

TO: Alderman John Smith

FROM: P. Noé Johnson
City Solicitor

RE: Property Standards Committee Action
St. Elizabeth Home Society - 74 Charlton Avenue East

Further to your correspondence dated February 27, 1990 on the above mentioned subject, please accept the following comments.

(1) Property Standard Committee agendas and notification thereon can be dealt with as a matter of process with the Office of the City Clerk.

We are advised, by City Clerk's, that the notification procedure will be revised to include notice of Property Standards Appeals to:

a) the Ward Alderman (where the property is situated)
b) the Directer of Planning
c) the Historical Consultant
d) the Chairman of Planning and Development Committee, and
e) the Secretary of LACAC

The Rules of Procedure for these Appeals provide that any individual may be a party to the hearing, if the Committee agrees to hear them.

(2) The Planning Act, 1983 as amended provides for the establishment and authority of a Property Standards Committee. Pursuant to s. 31(16), when an owner or occupant has been served with a Property Standards Order by the municipality in accordance with its Property Standards By-law, that Order may be appealed to the Committee. The authority of the Committee in s.31(17) of the said Act includes all the powers and functions of the property standards officer and the committee may confirm the order to demolish or repair or may modify or quash the order provided the general intent of the by-law, Official Plan, and Policies are maintained.

In the present case, the authority of the officer and subsequently the Committee to order demolition was replaced by a higher authority,viz. the Niagara Escarpment Commission. The Committee was advised of their lack of decision making authority in this case.

The decision of the Committee on January 19, 1989 confirmed the Property Standards Order dated November 8, 1988 modified to include specific interior repairs. The Committee continued in its decision to express a recommendation based on the Committee's

opinion, that if repairs were not financially feasible, it would recommend demolition.

While there appears to be no provision in the Statute for a further appeal to the Committee, the Committee, based on the final sentence in their earlier decision, heard additional evidence on repair costs by the owner on May 11, 1989. The result of the Committee's deliberations on that date was to "strongly recommend demolition of the site". This action by the Committee is of no legal effect since the Niagara Escarpment Commission has sole jurisdiction at this stage. It is unclear from the recommendation whether it is being forwarded to the appropriate authority as a submission in the owner's application before the NEC. Presumably the owner will submit a certified copy of the recommendation during the application. The Municipality and LACAC would have an equal opportunity to intervene in the application. We have contacted the NEC to determine the schedule of the Charlton Building application before that Commission and are awaiting their response. Should the owner be successful before the NEC, Demolition permit would not flow automatically since the site in under Demolition Control. Therefore, an application for the demolition permit would have to be presented to Council through the Planning and Development Committee.

The process for appealing the action of the **Property Standards Committee** as set out in s. 31(18) affords the municipality, the owner or occupant and any person affected by the decision the opportunity of notifying the Clerk and by applying for an appointment with a judge of the county or district court of the judicial district. The legally operative decision of the Committee which could have been appealed is substantially the confirmation by the Committee of the property standards order modified to include interior repairs. However, the time limitation for any appeal is fourteen days from receipt of the decision.

Mr. Peter Barkwell, Litigation Counsel, will be present at the LACAC meeting on March 26, 1990 and will be available to answer any further questions.

Respectfully submitted,

PNJ

c.c. Mr. P.A. Barkwell

DRAFT REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

74 Charlton Avenue East

This 2 1/2 storey brick Italianate house, situated at the south-east corner of Charlton Avenue East and John Street South, was built in 1878-9 for merchant Joseph Hancock.

Context

The house now forms part of an isolated cluster of 19th century buildings between Charlton Avenue East and Forest Avenue, whose focal point is the impressive Gothic Revival stone structure of the Church of the Ascension on the west side of John Street South. Opposite the church and its connected buildings is a row of late Victorian brick houses. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the house formed part of a residential area extending to the foot of the escarpment and including a number of substantial brick and stone residences, many of which have been lost due to the expansion of St. Joseph's Hospital.

Architectural Importance

74 Charlton Avenue East constitutes a distinctive example of the Italianate style which gained widespread popularity for houses built across the country in the 1870s. Moreover, it is one of relatively few surviving in Hamilton and one of even fewer representing the classical interpretation of this style. Typical of all Italianate houses are the tall round-headed windows and doorway, and the low-pitched hip roof with wide, bracketed eaves. Characteristic of the classical Italianate ones are the cubic form, symmetrical facade, and central projecting frontispiece with a pedimental gable roof. Noteworthy details include the stone lintels and caps with prominent keystones, the stone corner quoins, and the paired wooden eave brackets.

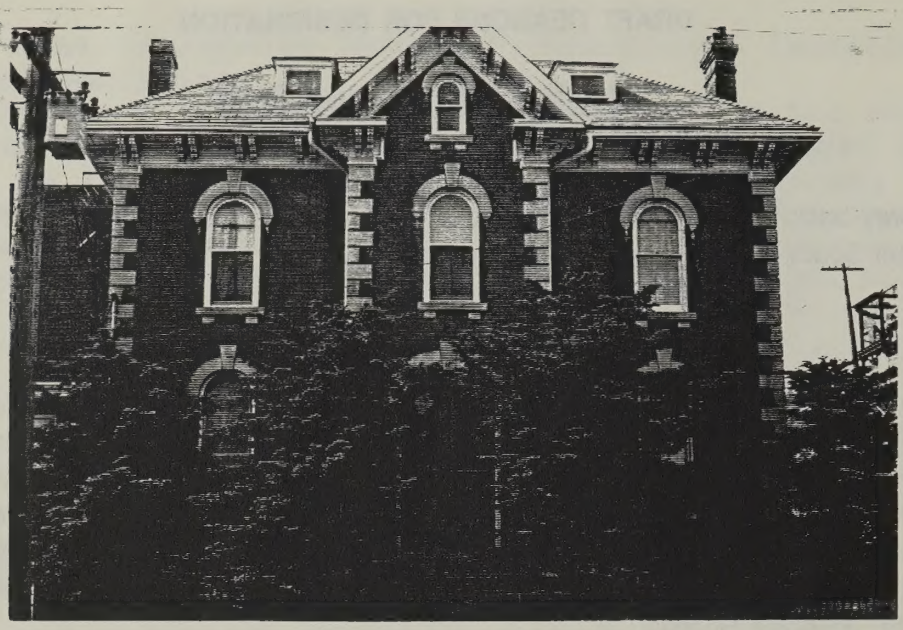
This well built and designed house still has most of its original exterior features intact, the only significant alteration being the removal of the original pairs of arched wooden entrance amd vestibule doors, the latter of which displayed elaborate leaded and beveled glass panels.

History

The house was occupied by the original owner, Joseph Hancock, until his death ca. 1887 and then by postmaster H.N. Case until 1895. In 1904, it was sold by Hancock's trustees to merchant George F. Glassco, who lived there until his death ca. 1932. The house was sold again in 1938 and was then subdivided to accomodate four tenants. After changing ownership several more times, 74 Charlton Avenue East was last purchased in 1977 by the current owner, the St. Elizaabeth Home Society.

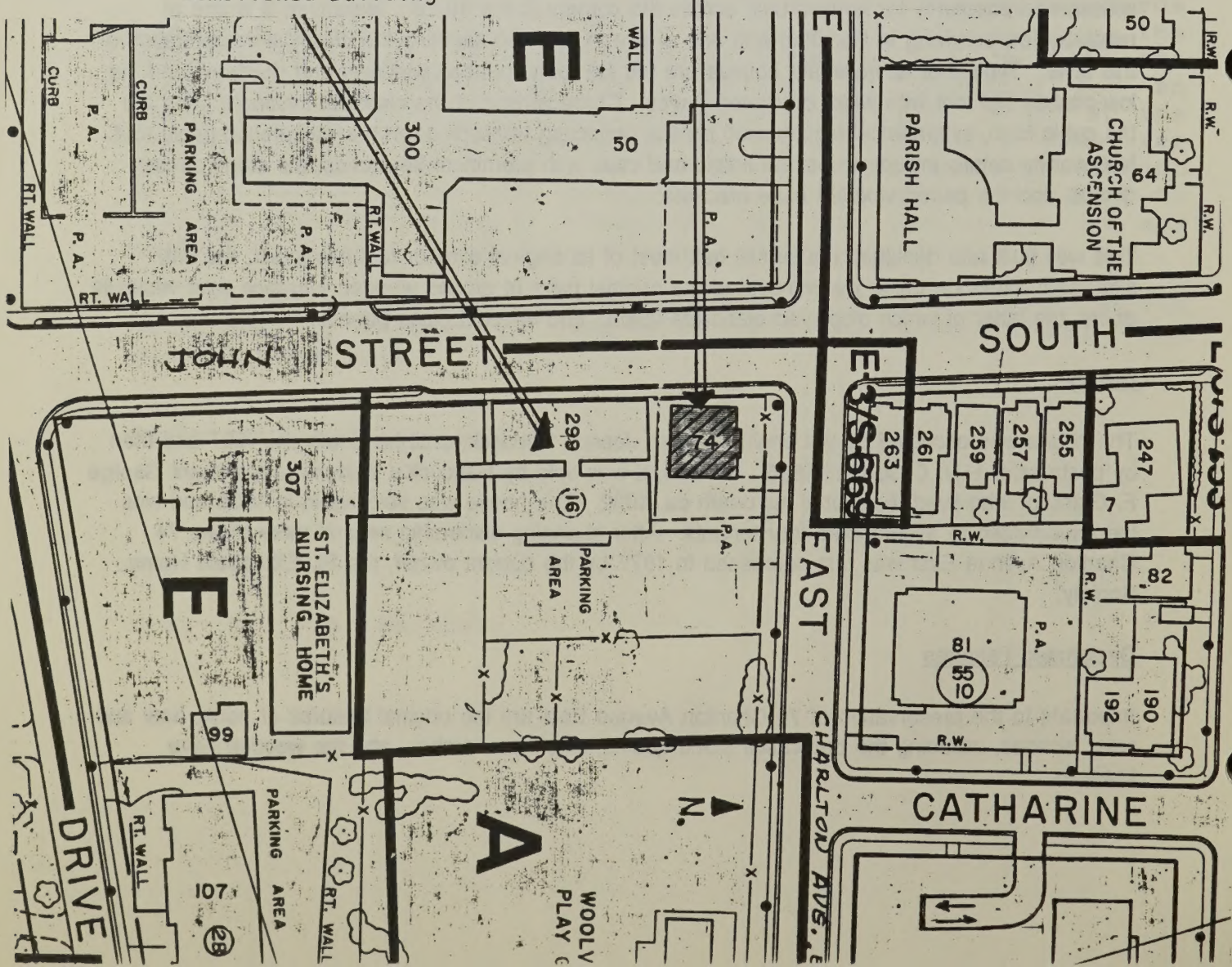
Designated Features

Important to the preservation of 74 Charlton Avenue East are the original features of north, east and west facades, including the decorative stone quoins, lintels and arches, and the wooden eave brackets.



74 Charlton Ave. East

Demolished Building



74 Charlton Avenue East

Development Permit Applications made by the St. Elizabeth Home Society to the Niagara Escarpment Commission

CHRONOLOGY

1986: Nov. 14	N.E.C. approves St. Elizabeth Society's application for a development permit to demolish the existing house at 74 Charlton Avenue East (W/R/85-6/368) and its one-storey addition (W/R/85-6/369) and to build a four-storey nursing home (W/P/86-7/42).
1987: Jan. 20	Hearing for appeal of N.E.C.'s approval of above development permit made by Madelaine Mark.
1987: June 2	Notice of Decision of the Minister of Municipal Affairs directing the N.E.C. not to issue a development permit for the demolition of the existing house and to issue a development permit for the demolition of its one-storey addition and the construction of a four-storey nursing home subject to the attached conditions on applications W/R/85-369 and W/P/86-7/42).
1987: August 17	Letter to Minister of Municipal Affairs from the Mayor requesting a review of his decision not to allow the N.E.C. to issue a permit for the demolition of the house at 74 Charlton Avenue East.
1987: Sept. 23	Response from the Minister, Bernard Grandmaitre, confirming that his decision was final and expressing his hope that "a thorough investigation [would] be made by all parties including the developer, the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, the City and the Hamilton LACAC, of the possibility of preserving this heritage building as recommended by the hearing officer".
1988: Jan. 26	Memo from LACAC to P & D Committee, reiterating Committee's position that the house at 74 Charlton Avenue East should not be demolished and that the Committee was prepared to recommend that the property be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act.

1988: Nov. 30	Building Inspector's file memo re: inspections made on November 11 and 29. Windows on second floor and dormers still broken or missing and open to the elements.
!989: Jan. 18	Property Standards Committee modifies Order (Nov. 8, 1988) to include interior repairs.
1989: Feb. 1	Letter from Society's solicitor to the City Solicitor advising him that the owner intended to appeal the decision of the Property Standards Committee.
1989: May 11	Property Standards Committee decides to uphold the Order of the Property Standards Officer (Nov. 8, 1988) but recommends that the building be demolished if it is not economically feasible for the owner to comply with the Order (copy attached).

St. Elizabeth jobs guaranteed in letter, union says

By DENISE DAVY
The Spectator

WORKERS AT St. Elizabeth Nursing Home believe they have found the ammunition they need to fight for their jobs when the home closes.

A letter written by former nursing home administrator Emery Baldry and sent to residents in May 1988 states staff will be relocated to the same nursing homes that take the St. Elizabeth residents.

Workers are concerned about being left out in the cold when the home closes in August. The nursing home was taken over by the Ministry of Health in 1987 after ministry inspectors found major deficiencies in patient care, staffing and cleanliness. Three local nursing homes awarded replacement licences are preparing to relocate the 174 residents in August.

Livio Piersanti, president of the Service Employees International Union Local 532, said a union lawyer is applying to the Labor Relations Board for succession rights, which would permit staff to be relocated. He believes the letter will strengthen the union's case.

"I think it will certainly help our position. Any information we can get will certainly help," said Mr. Piersanti.

SEIU, along with the Ontario Nurses Association, which represents four full-time and 22 part-time nurses, had been concerned they had only been given a verbal guarantee of jobs.

Mr. Baldry, who was assigned by the Ministry of Health to run the home, left after two years and now works at Grace Villa Nursing Home. Ron Sapsford, acting director of the health ministry's nursing home branch, was not available for comment.

In an interview last week, however, Mr. Sapsford said the ministry is exploring ways of assisting employees at St. Elizabeth but will not guarantee anyone jobs.

The letter is welcome news to Donna Legere, a laundry aid at the home who was concerned she would be unable to find work after the home closed. Ms Legere lives with her common-law husband, who collects a $208 a month disability pension.

"Before, we thought there was nothing in writing. This says it all. He (Mr. Baldry) was working for the government then and they (Ministry of Health) should back it 100 per cent," said Ms Legere, 52.

Ms Legere lives on Charlton Street beside the nursing home where she has worked for three years. She said many of the residents have requested she come with them to their new nursing home.

"A lot of them have said to me, 'I hope you come with me.' We all love the people there. I tell them I'd love to be with them but I don't know what's going to happen," said Ms Legere.

Administrators of the three nursing homes taking St. Elizabeth residents — Shalom Village, Heritage Green and South Rim Enterprises — have all stated they are not prepared to automatically relocate staff from St. Elizabeth but have invited them to apply for jobs.

LACAC dismayed by society's bid to tear down century home

By ERIC McGUINNESS
The Spectator

THE COMMITTEE keeping watch over Hamilton's heritage buildings plans an emergency meeting to challenge the St. Elizabeth Home Society's renewed bid to tear down an 1870s-vintage house on Charlton Avenue East.

Members of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee reacted with dismay yesterday when told the charitable organization is again asking the Niagara Escarpment Commission to let it demolish the vacant house next to St. Elizabeth Nursing Home on John Street South.

LACAC members said they were also unhappy the city's property standards committee favors demolition and is not insisting on enforcement of a building department order to fix broken windows, leaky eavestroughs, a damaged chimney and other deficiencies.

"The whole situation is lamentable," said Brian Henley, who writes a weekly column for The Spectator.

"It seems to me we are having demolition by wilful neglect. I can't understand nothing being done to stabilize the building; something is very wrong here."

Alderman John Smith, chairman of the city planning and development committee, said he was upset that he, the ward aldermen and LACAC had not been notified when the society appealed the order last May.

"It seems very unusual," he said.

"It's a high-profile application, at a crucial intersection in the city."

The committee asked to meet with the city solicitor as soon as possible.

"It will be an emergency meeting of LACAC," said chairman Diane Dent.

Without waiting for that meeting, the committee voted yesterday to recommend the house be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act and that notice of that intention go to both the NEC and the Ministry of Culture and Communications.

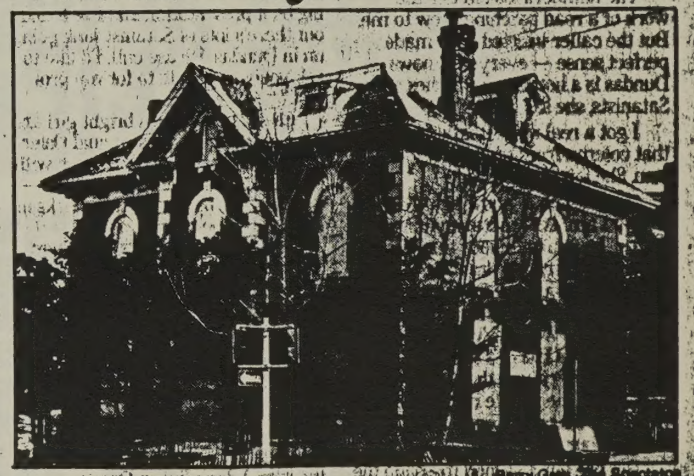
The house has been empty since 1986, when the society first sought to tear it down to build a new nursing home.

A nearby homeowner's appeal led the minister of municipal affairs to overrule the NEC and order the house preserved.

The provincial government took over the nursing home the same year, after inspectors complained of inadequate care, dirt, cockroaches and urine smells in the 184-bed facility.

The society, which also owns a retirement village on Rymal Road, has asked the health ministry to move the residents and return the empty building.

Sister Elizabeth Manhertz, 70, a Catholic nun who ran the nursing home and headed the society, was put on probation last year after admitting she forged signatures and cashed cheques made out to residents and their relatives.



Home targeted for demolition on Charlton Avenue.

SPECTATOR FEB 27/90.

Basman·Smith·Rose

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REC
PLANNING

MAR 6 1990

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF
HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

February 23, 1990

Planning & Development Department
The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-
Wentworth
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4

Attention: Nina Chapple
Architectural Historian

Dear Sirs:

Re: Sniderman Radio Sales and Service Limited
Re: Tivoli Theatre
108 - 112 James Street North, Hamilton
Our File No. 89-1185

I confirm my telephone conversation with your Ms. Chapple wherein I indicated that Sniderman Radio Sales and Service Limited want to proceed with the designation of the Tivoli Theatre as a building of architectural and/or historical significance pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act.

We have been provided with the reasons for designation and understand that once the formal proposal is prepared, it will be possible to meet to discuss the terms of the designation and express our client's views on the wording and the actual aspects that are being designated.

The initial hearing to designate this property was deferred some time ago, at our request, and we express our client's appreciation for your cooperation.

We would appreciate your providing us with any list you might have of sources of funding that may be available to assist our client's preservation of this property.

MARVIN GIVERTZ Q.C.• ALBERT KRUGER • MORTON M. SMITH Q.C.• S. HARVEY STARKMAN Q.C.• MUNI BASMAN
ROBERT D. KLIGERMAN • JAMES W. ROSE • ITZIK BASMAN • ROBERT H. SAUNDERS • DAVID HIMELFARB • WENDY A. O'NEILL • MARY WAHBI • TSUFIT LEV-AVIV
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

111 Richmond Street West, Suite 1400, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2G4 • Telephone (416) 365-0300 • Fax (416) 365-9276 • Telex 06-986391 • TDX #70

We look forward to your providing us with the information requested and to receiving the terms of the designation and being kept advised of the progress of this matter and receiving notice of all meetings.

Yours very truly,

BASMAN SMITH ROSE

Morton M. Smith

MMS/gmc

chappel.ltr

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L A C A C

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: March 16, 1990

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: Princess Elizabeth School, 235 Bowman Street - Future Sale

RECOMMENDATION:

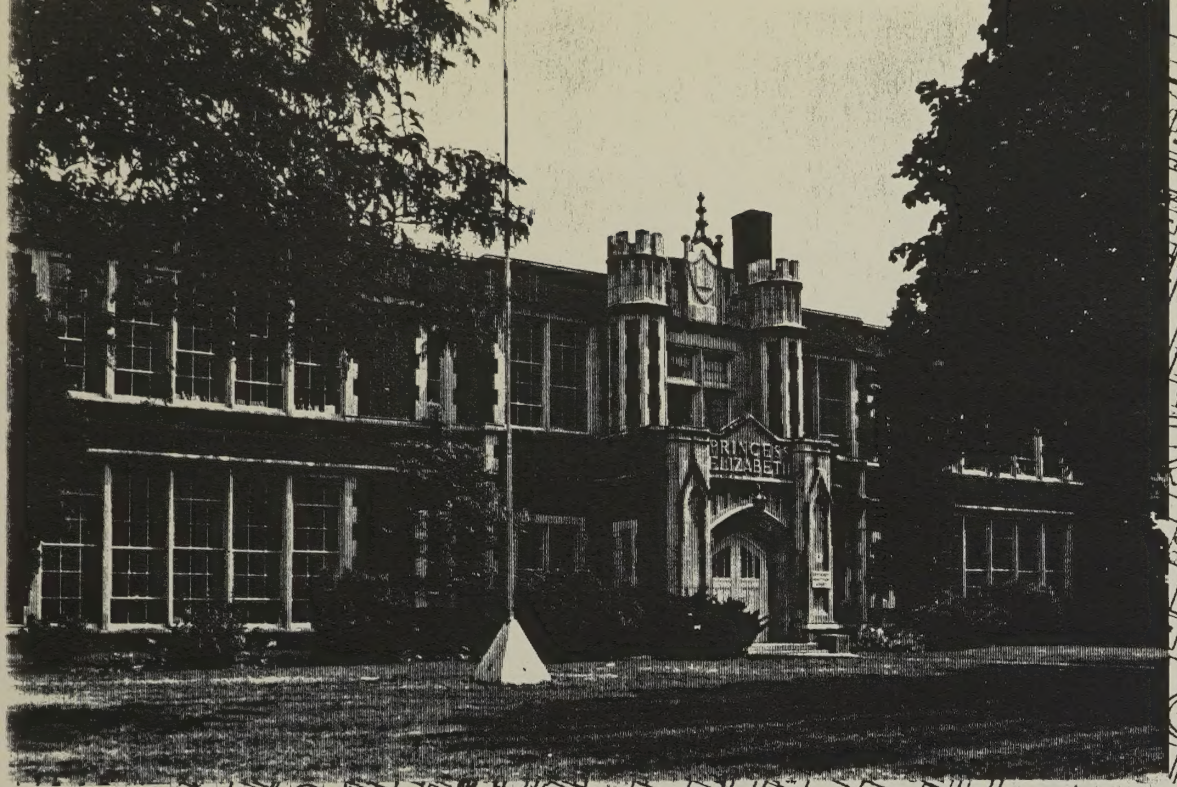
a. That the Princess Elizabeth School at 235 Bownman Street be rated as eligible for designation under the Ontario Heritage Act; and

b. that a letter be sent to the Board of Education informing the Board of the building's eligibility status.

BACKGROUND:

1. See Minutes of Research Sub-Committee Meeting, March 7th, item #4 (LACAC. agenda item #6a)..

2. Map and photograph attached.



Built 1922

ARCHITECT : F. W. Warren

235 Bowman Street

PRINCESS ELIZABETH SCHOOL

CITY OF HAMILTON

AINSLIE WOOD EAST

ZONING

SCALE 0 50m 100m NORTH

PLANNING UNIT NO 6903

JUNE 1988

C/S 720

C/S 815

SITE PLAN CONTROL BY-LAW 83-101

BAXTER STREET

THBB RAILWAY

HADDON

WINSTON PLACE

STROUD ROAD

ROYAL AVENUE

WILMONT COURT

ELBROOK COURT

WILLOWCREST

AINSLIE

EMERSON

BROADWAY

BOWMAN

EXPRESSWAY

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LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: March 16, 1990

FROM: Rob Brough, Chairman
Research Sub-Committee

SUBJECT: Hamilton Harbour Commissioners' Administration Building, 605 James Street North
- Eligibility for Designation

RECOMMENDATION:

a. That the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners' Administration Building at 605 James Street North be rated as eligible for designation under the Ontario Heritage Act; and

b. that a letter be sent to the Hamilton Harbour Commissioner informing him of the building's eligibility status along with an information package on designation.

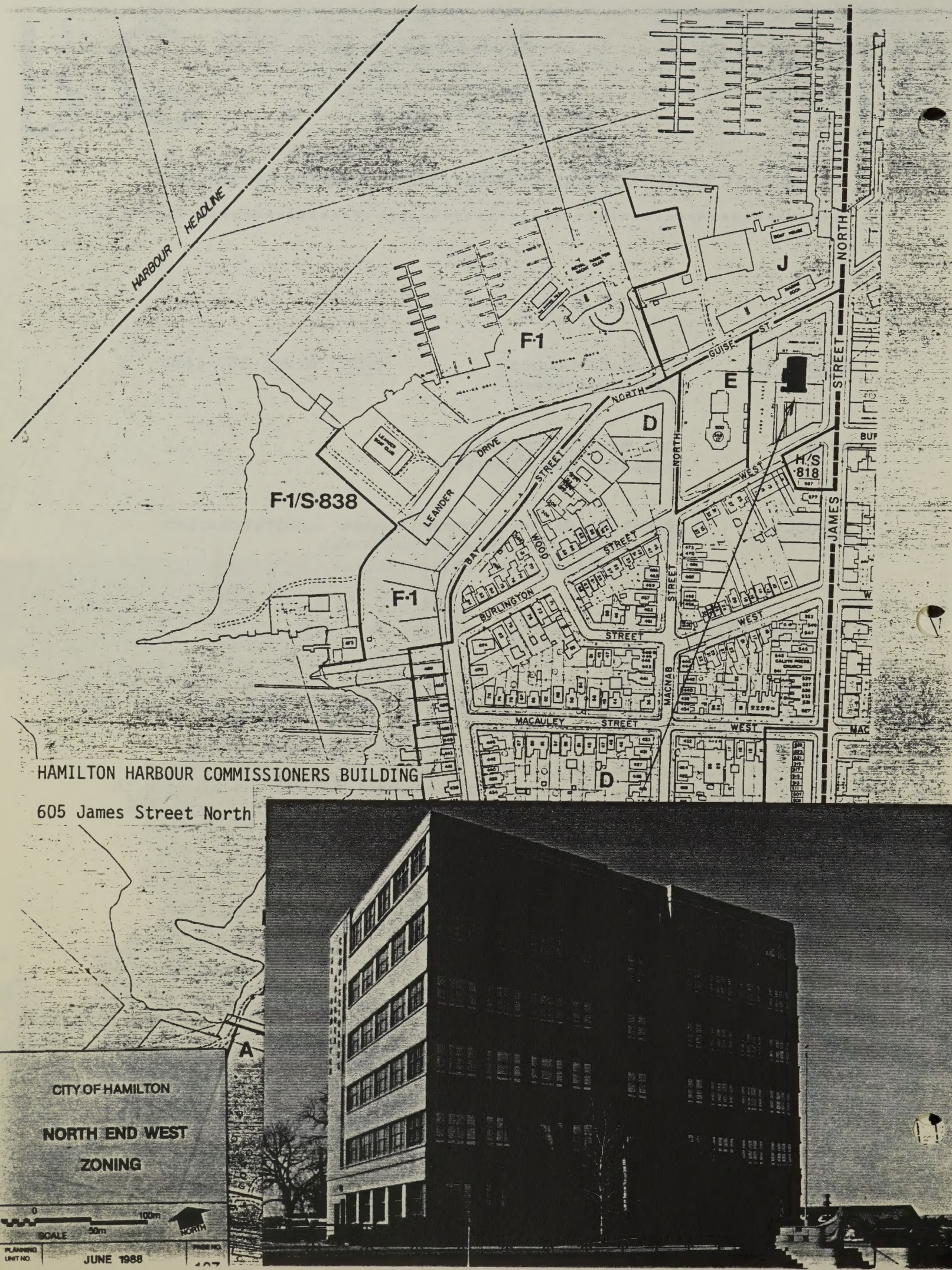
BACKGROUND:

1. In response to Gil Simmon's request that the Research Sub-Committee consider the eligibility for designation of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners' Administration Building, this sub-committee has evaluated the building and agreed that it is worthy of designation (see Minutes of Meeting, March 7th, item #3; LACAC agenda item #6a).

2. Map and photograph attached.

HAMILTON HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS BUILDING

605 James Street North



4a

Thursday, 1990 February 22
3:30 o'clock p.m.
Room 219, City Hall

The Strathcona Firehall Action Committee met.

Attendance

There were present: Mr. M. Aikman, Chairman
Mr. G. Hourigan, Vice-Chairman
Alderman M. Kiss
Mrs. M. Havelka, Culture and Recreation Department
Mr. D. Cuming, Hamilton Historical Board
Mr. C. Beynon, Hamilton Historical Board
Ms. A. Gillespie, Planning Department
Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department
Mr. D. Cossette, Fire Department
Mr. J. Campbell, Box 43 Association
Father C. Marinos, St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church
Mr. P. Athanasiadis, St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church
Mrs. Popodopoulos, St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church
Miss C. Coutts, Secretary

Regrets: Alderman McCulloch
Mrs. D. Dent, Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
Mr. B. Henley, Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
Mr. R. Chrystian, Public Works Department
Alderman W. McCulloch

Minutes Adopted

Minutes of the meeting held 1990 January 25 were adopted as circulated.

Dismantling of Firehall

As business arising from the last meeting, Mrs. Nina Chapple informed the Committee that she has looked into costs for dismantling the building and reported that it would cost approximately $65,000 to dismantle the Firehall and would cost the cost of a new building to re-erect it. Mrs. Chapple was requested to contact Isbister Restoration Limited and Kingma Movers and Contractors Limited to obtain additional quotes respecting the moving and/or dismantling of this building.

Moving of Building

Mr. Jim Campbell, Box 43 Association, suggested that staff contact the major companies in the Toronto area and Mrs. Chapple stated that she will contact the Heritage Branch to determine those Toronto firms that specialize in moving buildings.

Firehall Museum

Mr. Campbell further added that there are a number of historical groups throughout the Province that are trying to negotiate a Firehall Museum with their municipality. Mr. Campbell will bring further information with respect to this matter at a future meeting.

Appointment of Vice-Chairm

Discussion ensued on the appointment of a Vice-Chairman for the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee and the Committee approved the following recommendation:

That Mr. Gerry Hourigan be appointed Vice-Chairman of the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee.

Appointment of Additional Committee Members

Discussion further ensued on the appointment of additional Committee members. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That the following list of individuals be included as members of the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee:

Alderman Mary Kiss
Mr. David Cuming, Hamilton Historical Board
Mr. Jim Campbell, Box 43 Association

Mrs. Popodopoulos, St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church
Father Marinos, St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church (Observer)
Mr. Plutos Athanasiadis, St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church

Start Date for New Development

Mr. Plutos Athanasiadis, Hellenic Community, informed the Community that planning for the new development is scheduled to start 1990 May. Mr. Aikman informed the representatives of the Hellenic Community that it is not the intent of the Committee to delay construction for this proposed development, but that the Committee wishes to work with the Hellenic Community to save the Firehall.

New Location For The Firehall

Mr. Murray Aikman, Chairman, and Mrs. Nina Chapple, Planning Department, reviewed a potential sites map outlining a number of sites that they had visited and feel would be appropriate for the new location of the Firehall. After further discussion, the Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That the Strathcona Firehall building be moved across the road to the Victoria Park site.

Funding

Questions were raised on funding for this project and Alderman Kiss suggested that the recommendation to move the Strathcona Firehall to the Victoria Park site be forwarded to the following Departments for their comments and suggested methods of funding availability to be explored:

Planning Department
Culture and Recreation Department
Public Works Department
City Solicitor's Department
Building Department
Property Department
Regional Engineering Department

Mr. Colwyn Beynon, Hamilton Historical Board, brought to the Committee's attention, a fund-raising campaign used by the Museum of the Royal Canadian Regiment in London, Ontario. Mr. Beynon informed the Committee that London has approached corporations, private businesses and individuals to buy a gold brick engraved with the sponsor's name to be included as part of a sponsorship wall. It was suggested that the Hamilton Fire Department be contacted to assist in this funding drive to with help from Box 43 Association, The Royal Canadian Legion, Community Museums, The Ministry of Culture and Communications, the Ontario Firefighters Association, Corporate Donation Drives, the Police Association and other organizations which may be deemed appropriate to help in such an event. Mr. Colwyn Beynon was appointed as Chairman of the fundraising campaign.

Mr. Campbell suggested that Mr. Beynon contact the insurance industry and Mr. David Cossette, Fire Department, suggested that a letter be sent to Mr. Ron Bowman of the Hamilton Firefighters Association, outlining the Committee's plan to move the building and to ascertain what support the Hamilton Firefighters Association may be willing to give at this time.

ale of Firehall

Discussion ensued on the sale of the Firehall and Mr. Plutos Athanasiadis mentioned that the Hellenic Community might be willing to sell the Firehall to the City for $1.00. Mrs. Popodopoulos also added that the Greek Community might be willing to support this project and would consider a joint fund-raising project if it was the intent of this Committee to undertake a fund-raising campaign to offset costs in moving the Firehall. With the appointment of Mr. Beynon as Fundraising Chairman, the intent of the Committee to undertake fund-raising campaign was confirmed.

eeting Dates of Committee

Discussion ensued on the meeting dates of the Committee, and it was the general consensus that the meetings be held on Thursdays at 3:30 o'clock p.m. in Room 219, City Hall. The next meeting of the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee was, however, scheduled for a Friday, but future meetings will be held on Thursdays. The next meeting will be held on Friday, 1990 March 9 at 3:30 o'clock p.m. Room 219, City Hall.

Mr. Aikman, Chairman, informed the Committee that during the tour of the area to determine alternate site locations for the Firehall, concerns were raised as two of the upstairs windows of the Firehall are open and the interior is exposed to outdoor elements. Condition of Firehall

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned. Adjournment

Taken as read and approved

Mr. Murray Aikman, Chairman
Strathcona Firehall Action Committee

C.J. Coutts, Secretary

Friday, 1990 March 9
3:30 o'clock p.m.
Room 219, City Hall

The Strathcona Firehall Action Committee met.

There were present:

Attendance

Mr. M. Aikman, Chairman
Mr. G. Hourigan, Vice-Chairman
Mr. R. Fletcher, Hamilton Firefighters Association
Mr. D. Cuming, Hamilton Historical Board
Mr. B. Henley, Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
Mr. B. Chrystian, Public Works Department
Mr. D. Cossette, Hamilton Fire Department
Mrs. V. Papadopoulos, Hellenic Community
Mr. J. Campbell, Box 43 Association
Ms. A. Gillespie, Planning Department
Mr. C. Anthanasiadis, Hellenic Community Thersidis
Miss C. Coutts, Secretary

Regrets:

Alderman W. McCulloch
Alderman M. Kiss
Mrs. N. Chapple
Mrs. M. Havelka, Culture and Recreation Department
Mrs. D. Dent, Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
Mr. C. Beynon, Hamilton Historical Board
Father C. Marinos, Hellenic Community
Mr. P. Anthanasiadis, Hellenic Community
Chief G. Baker, Hamilton Fire Department

The minutes of the meeting held 1990 February 22 were amended as follows:

Minutes Amended

a) Page 2, paragraph 2, line 2, the words "planning for the new development" were replaced by "the demolition of the building"

b) Page 2, paragraph 7, line 6, the words "Fire Department" were replaced by the "Professional Firefighters Association".

The Minutes were adopted as amended.

Minutes Adopted

Ms. Anne Gillespie, Planning Department, reported that a number of firms that specialize in moving buildings have been contacted. Ms. Gillespie was asked to bring forward a recommendation at the next meeting recommending one firm to move the former Strathcona Firehall building, including all costs associated with the move (i.e. costs of moving, relocating on foundation, etc.).

Moving of the Firehall

Discussion then ensued on the recommended site of Victoria Park. The Committee was informed that Victoria Park is an "A" zoning district (Conservation, Open Space, Parkland Recreation) and that the proposed use is not permitted in an "A" zoning district. Recognizing the urgency to move this building before it is demolished, Mr. Chrystian, Public Works Department, suggested that the Committee determine principle and secondary uses for the building that would be in keeping with the "A" zoning. This would conform with the Zoning By-law and would eliminate the lengthy process involved with zoning changes.

Site for the Firehall

Questions were raised on the sources of funding for this project, and Ms. Gillespie informed the Committee that provincial heritage grants are not available for the moving of buildings. but further possibilities of provincial funding should be adopted.

Funding

Mrs. V. Papadopoulos stated that she would speak with the Hellenic Community to determine if the mid-May deadline to demolish the building could be extended in order to give the City more time to relocate the building.

Deadline to be Extended

The Committee determined that the most suitable site in Victoria Park would be between Peter Street and Napier Street on Locke Street North.

Firefighters Association to Assist with Fundraising

Mr. Rick Fletcher, Professional Firefighters Association, Local 288, informed the Committee that the Professional Firefighters Association would offer support to Box 43 Association and may consider assisting in the fundraising for this project.

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Committee was set for Thursday, 1990 March 15 at 3:30 o'clock p.m., in Room 219, City Hall.

Tour of Firehall

Any member wishing to tour the firehall, can do so tomorrow, Saturday, 1990 March 10 at 10:00 o'clock a.m.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved

Mr. M. Aikman, Chairman
Strathcona Firehall Action Committee

C.J. Coutts, Secretary

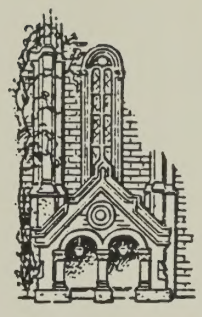
"THE CHURCH IN THE HEART OF HAMILTON SINCE 1868"

The Centenary Church

The United Church of Canada

24 MAIN STREET WEST, HAMILTON, ONTARIO L8P 1H2
TELEPHONE 522-6843

"DIAL-A-THOUGHT" — YOUR DAILY LIFT FOR LIVING — 528-5161



REV. MARTIN G. RULE, M
REV. JOHN PORTER, ASS
REV. LESLIE S. MOTT, M
OLIVE MURCHIE, (MRS. I
IRENE PEARCE (MRS. ROY D.), L.MUS. (McGILL), DIRECTOR OF MUSIC

4d

March 13, 1990

NOTHING GREAT WAS EVER ACHIEVED WITHOUT ENTHUSIASM

Ms. Charlene Coutts, LACAC Secretary,
The Corporation of the
City of Hamilton,
City Hall,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8N 3T4

Dear Ms. Coutts:

At the Annual Congregational Meeting of Centenary United Church held on Sunday, February 25, 1990, the following motion was passed by the congregation.

"No change of ownership of all or part of Centenary is presently contemplated".

At the present time, there is no need to proceed with designation as heritage funding opportunities are not being sought for restoration or otherwise. Members of LACAC are always welcome to attend Centenary to inspect the premises.

It is unlikely the matter of designation will come before the Board of Trustees at this time.

Yours truly,

Martin Rule

Rev. Martin G. Rule,
Senior Minister.

MGR/OM

RECEIVED
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
MAR 15 1990
REGIONAL
HAMILTON-

4e

FOR INFORMATION

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts DATE: March 20, 1990

FROM: A. L. Georgieff
Director of Local Planning

SUBJECT: Victoria Hotel, formerly located at 158 Mud Street

The Victoria Hotel, which was located on the site of the proposed the East-West Expressway, was recently dismantled and moved to the Wentworth Heritage Village for preservation. Regional Council had supported the move rather than demolition.

The future of the Heritage Village, however, has been uncertain because plans to convert it to the Brightside Recreational Park have been discontinued.

The current proposal by the Hamilton Region Conservation Authority for the Wentworth Heritage Village is to preserve the existing historic buildings, improve the site design, and use the area as a combined heritage-and-recreational park.

On March 14, 1990, the Budget Committee of Regional Council approved the first year of a five year budget, which allows the Heritage Village to be repaired and re-opened.

It is planned that the Victoria Hotel will be reconstructed on a site facing the village green to be used as a country inn providing refreshments.

Corporation of the City of Ha

4f

Memorandum

****

TO: Mr. L. King
Building Commissioner

YOUR FILE:

FROM: Mrs. Susan K. Reeder, Secretary
Planning and Development Committee

OUR FILE:
PHONE:

SUBJECT: **Demolition - 266-280 King Street East**

DATE: 1990 March 14

Please be advised that Hamilton City Council at its meeting held Tuesday, 1990 March 13th approved Section 2 of the SIXTH Report for 1990 of the Planning and Development Committee as follows:

2. That no demolition permit be issued for the properties located at 270-280 King Street East until such time as the owner obtains a building permit. The demolition permit could then be issued in accordance with S33(6) of the Planning Act.

   NOTE: City Council at its meeting held Tuesday, 1989 July 25 approved Section 13 of the Seventeenth Report for 1989 of the Planning and Development Committee which also applied the conditions of the Demolition Control By-laws on the properties located at 266-268 King Street East. Both applications will, however, have to be approved by the Planning and Development Committee, under the provisions of the Rental Housing Protection Act, as the upper floors of 266-268 and 270-280 serve a residential use.

Would you please ensure that the appropriate action is taken with respect to this matter.

Susan K. Reeder

SKR:dbm

c.c.'s - Mr. A. Georgieff, Director of Local Planning
Attention: Mrs. N. Chapple
- Ms. C. J. Coutts, Secretary, L.A.C.A.C.

Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada
Commission des lieux et monuments historiques du Canada

OTTAWA, Ontario K1A 0H3

March 7, 1990

49

8400-2

C.J. Coutts
Secretary
Hamilton LACAC
City Hall
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4

Dear Ms. Coutts:

Thank you for your letter of February 21, and enclosed copy of a Hamilton City Council resolution supporting the designation of the Old Custom House at 51 Stuart Street, Hamilton.

I am pleased to inform you that the Custom House will be brought to the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada for its consideration when the Board meets this June on Vancouver Island. I will, of course, advise you of the Board's deliberations regarding the Building as soon as the Minutes arising from the June meeting have been reviewed and approved by our Minister.

Thank you again for writing.

With good wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Lawrence Friend
Executive Secretary

Canada

5a

F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts, LACAC Secretary — DATE: Mar. 29,1990

FROM: A. L. Georgieff, Director of Local Planning

SUBJECT: Heritage Easement--Stinson St. School

RECOMMENDATION:

That a Heritage Easement be signed between the City of Hamilton and the Hamilton Board of Education for the designated property known as the Stinson St. School at 180 Stinson St. as a pre-requisite for the provincial Community Facilities Improvement Program (C.F.I.P.) grant;

That the City Solicitor be authorized and directed to take appropriate action to implement this Heritage Easement.

NOTE: The Ministry of Culture and Communications through its C.F.I.P. funding has awarded a matching grant of $ 147,200. to the Hamilton Board of Education for restoration of the Stinson St. School.

Respectfully Submitted,

A.L. Georgieff,
Director of Local Planning

Nina Chapple,
Architectural Historian

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

BACKGROUND:

1. The Stinson St. School was designated by City Council under the Ontario Heritage Act on July 26, 1989.

Provincial grant will help to restore historic school

THE PROVINCIAL government is providing a $147,200 grant toward the restoration of Stinson Street School, one of only three remaining 19th century public schools in Hamilton.

The grant to the Hamilton board of education is also good news for the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee. LACAC wants the Grant Avenue building preserved because it's the last surviving Richardsonian Romanesque building in Hamilton. It was built in 1894-5.

In a press release announcing the grant, Hamilton Centre MPP Lily Oddie Munro called Stinson Street School "an intrinsic part of the cultural and architectural character of this community."

She said the grant will assist with exterior and interior restoration work, to bring the school up to modern building and fire code standards.

Designated a heritage building by the city of Hamilton last year, the property has distinctive Romanesque features. These include a tall parapeted gable with a triple window above the building's main entrance, flanked by chimney-like structures like the pinnacles of more elaborate buildings of this style.

The grant came the ministry of culture and communications. Minister Christine Hart said Stinson Street school will continue to provide its students with a sense of pride in their city's architectural history.

The school was designed by local architect Alfred W. Peene, who also designed the former Hamilton library, the building now housing the Unified Family Court.

Spec. Feb 21/90

6a

FOR INFORMATION

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: March 19, 1990

FROM: A. L. Georgieff
Director of Local Planning

SUBJECT: Pigott Lobby Stained Glass Windows--Sale to Property Owner

Mr. Brian Bridgeman, a planner with Reemark, is expected to attend the LACAC meeting to discuss details of the sale or lease of the Pigott Lobby stained glass windows. For the committee's information, the two previous agreements approved by LACAC and Council are attached.

The second agreement--sale of the windows-- was agreed to at special ad hoc committee meeting in January 1990 which was attended by Mr. Derech of Reemark. Mr. Bridgeman advises that Mr. Derech no longer is employed by Reemark and the company would like to make some modifications to the sale arrangement.

Corporation of the City of Hamilton

Memorandum

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
REGIONAL PLANNING BRANCH
File No.
Received FEB 2 1 1990

TO	STAFF	INIT.	INFO.	ACT.
	MCH			
R.K.A.				
DEV.				
ADMIN.				

YOUR FILE:
OUR FILE: PC
PHONE:
DATE: 1990 February 19

****

TO: Ms. C. Coutts, Secretary
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

FROM: Mrs. Susan K. Reeder, Secretary
Planning and Development Committee

SUBJECT: **Preparation of Sale Agreement - Pigott Lobby Windows**

Please be advised that Hamilton City Council at its meeting held Tuesday, 1990 February 13th **APPROVED** Section 23 of the **FOURTH** Report for 1990 of the Planning and Development Committee as follows:

That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare an agreement of sale between the City and Reemark, the owners of the Pigott-Sun Life buildings, for the Pigott Lobby stained glass windows, contingent on the following conditions:

(a) That the heritage easement between the Ontario Heritage Foundation and Reemark, the property owners, be in place;

(b) That the sale price of the stained glass windows is equivalent to their replacement value;

(c) That the windows will be adequately protected against theft or vandalism, when in place, in accordance with accepted conservation standards;

(c) That the windows will be insured for their replacement value by the property owners insurance policy, by means of a special rider;

(e) That, if the windows are to be removed at any time in the future, the City of Hamilton retains the right of first refusal;

(f) That the agreement of sale be registered on title; and

(g) That the Heritage Hamilton Foundation be re-imbursed for their contribution ($3,240.) for the purchase of these windows, and that the remaining monies from the sale be returned to the City (Reserve Fund for the Acquisition of Historic Properties).

Continued ....

Would you please ensure that the appropriate action is taken with respect to this matter.

Susan K. Reeder

SKR:dbm

c.c. - Mr. P. Hooker, Acting City Solicitor
- Mr. A. Georgieff, Director of Local Planning
Attention: Mrs. N. Chapple

Corporation of the City of Hamilton

Memorandum

****

TO: Miss C. Coutts, Secretary
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

YOUR FILE:

FROM: Mrs. Susan K. Reeder, Secretary
Planning and Development Committee

OUR FILE:
PHONE:

SUBJECT: Lease Agreement for Pigott Lobby Stained Glass Windows

DATE: 1989 December 1

Please be advised that Hamilton City Council at its meeting held Tuesday, 1989 November 28th **APPROVED** Section 14 of the **TWENTY-SEVENTH** Report for 1989 of the Planning and Development Committee as follows:

14. (a) That the City enter into a lease agreement with the owners of the Pigott Building respecting the reinstallation of the stained glass lobby windows in their original location with suitable protection against damage; and

(b) That the City Solicitor be directed to prepare the appropriate lease agreement.

NOTE: On 1988 July 28, the City purchased the six original stained glass windows of the Pigott Lobby from a private dealer. These windows are presently stored for safe keeping in the City's storage building.

The windows were custom-made for the Pigott Building in 1928 and have been appraised at $16 000. The removal of these windows from the designated Pigott Building occurred during the first proposed conversion of the building to hotel use. When the project went bankrupt, the windows disappeared. Upon rediscovering them in private ownership, the City purchased them for $12 000.

The new owner of the Pigott Building, Reemark Heritage Gardens Ltd., has advised LACAC of his intent to purchase these windows once the restoration of the lobby is completed.

Would you please ensure that the appropriate action is taken with respect to this matter.

Susan K. Reeder

SKR/mc

cc: - Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning and Development
- Mr. P. Hooker, Acting City Solicitor

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
DEC 1989
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

THE HONOURABLE
PATRICIA H. WALLACE
JUDGE

CANADA
JUDGE'S CHAMBERS

UN
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H

6c

February 27, 1990

Ms. Nina Chapple
LACAC
Planning Department
City Hall
7th Floor
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4

RECEIVED
PLANNING
MAR
REGIONAL
HAMILTON

Dear Ms. Chapple:

I am a co-chair of a conference to be held in Hamilton May 27 - 29, 1990 on the subject of Alternative Dispute Resolution; this seminar is being hosted by the Unified Family Court.

During the course of the conference, there will be a tour of the Unified Family Court and a reception in that location as we are anxious to feature the magnificent building where we are now situated.

It has been suggested by the Conference Committee that an added attraction to the tour and reception would be the exhibiting of the photographs of the Honourable Judge David Steinberg which, as I understand it, are the property of LACAC which have as their subject, various Hamilton historic buildings.

Judge Steinberg has referred us to you to determine if such an exhibition is possible .

I would be pleased to discuss the matter with you at your convenience.

Yours very truly,

Judge Patricia H. Wallace

PHW/cf

7a

LACAC Research Sub-Committee Meeting

MINUTES

DATE: Wednesday March 7, 1990

TIME: 5:30 - 6:30 p.m.

PLACE: Planning Department Library

PRESENT: Rob Brough
Tony Butler
Jane Rigby
David Cuming
Nina Chapple
Ann Gillespie
Mary Beth Forget, staff

ABSENT: John Mokrycke

1, Minutes of Last Meeting (February 14th) and Business Arising

Minutes of last meeting distributed for review; to be approved at next meeting.

Item #2: Central Public School - Proposed Electric Snow Cable Melting System

UPDATE: The Board of Education's Plant Department is currently re-considering the effectiveness of the electric snow cable melting system initially proposed as a solution to the problem of snow build-up on the south side of the roof which is a safety hazard for children using the playground. The department would welcome any other suggestions.

COMMENTS: It was suggested that a snow guard system comprising vertical metal stanchions with horizontal bars might help to keep large clumps of snow and ice from falling on the playground.

2. North End Neighbourhoods - Additions to Inventory

BACKGROUND: A special meeting is to be held March 22nd to discuss Gil Simmons' request that a planning/ heritage planning strategy be developed for the North End to address such concerns as the need to identify special heritage areas and the probability of uncoordinated development taking place along the waterfront before the Hamilton Waterfront Master Development Plan is implemented. Nina suggested that the Research Sub-Committee focus on completing the Inventory of the West and East North End Neighbourhoods at the next few meetings. In view of the proposed infill development at 431 Bay Street North (new house to be built on the vacant lot which was recently sold), it was also suggested that consideration be given to the possibility of designating as a Heritage Conservation District the northernmost section of Bay Street North, which already includes three individually designated buildings: two houses (#433 and #455) and the Sail Loft (#469). District designation is presently the only effective tool for controlling new infill.

COMMENTS/ACTION: It was agreed that the section of Bay Street North between Picton Street and Burlington Street would be eligible for designation as a Heritage Conservation District.

3. Hamilton Harbour Commissioners' Administration Building, 605 James Street North - Eligibility for Designation

BACKGROUND: Gil Simmons recently requested that the Research Sub-Committee evaluate the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners' Administration Building to determine its eligibility for designation. This "listed" building, situated at the head of James Street North overlooking the harbour, was erected for the Commissioners in 1953 and enlarged by the addition of a sixth storey in 1960.

COMMENTS/ACTION: After evaluating the building according to the criteria in the draft Inventory report, the Committee agreed that the building was worthy of designation for a variety of reasons: as a North End landmark, for its lakeside setting, for its historical importance as headquarters of the Hamilton Harbour Commission, and for its architectural value as one of the city's few early examples of 1950s Canadian contemporary architecture.

4. Princess Elizabeth School, 235 Bowman Street - Future Sale

BACKGROUND: This "listed" school building, erected in 1922, is now occupied by Wentworth Montessori Schools but will be vacated by June 30th. After the Board of Education announced its plans to sell the Princess Elizabeth School property last year, the Montessori administration was forced to seek alternate accomodation and will be moving its principal school this summer to the former Notre Dame Catholic Girls' School in Waterdown.

Princess Elizabeth School has already been offered to the Separate School Board (not interested), Mohawk College (interested; to respond by March 19th), and will then be offered to the City, the Region and the Ontario Ministry of Government Services, all of which have expressed interest in the property. The City's Non-Profit Housing Corporation is interested in the property but has determined that it would not be economically or practically feasible to convert the existing school building to residential use. If none of the above preferred buyers agree to purchase the property, it will be put out to public tender.

COMMENTS/ACTION: The Committee agreed that this architecturally distinguished and well-preserved school was worthy of designation and recommended that a letter be sent from LACAC advising the Board of Education of its status in this regard.

Committee members expressed their concerns that the proposed sale could pose a threat to building. The school property, which comprises a large parcel of land (approx. 2.5 acres) backing onto the Chedoke Expressway would be a very attractive site for new housing; and if sold to a private developer the school itself would almost certainly be endangered.

5. Additions to Inventory - 70 Ferguson Avenue North; 165-167 Rebecca Street.

BACKGROUND: These buildings were recently photographed along with the rowhouse at 203-211 Rebecca Street. which was listed by LACAC at its February meeting. The 2-storey brick commercial building at 70 Ferguson Avenue North (originally a church) and the two identical Victorian brick houses at 165 and 267 Rebecca Street (both built in 1889-90) have been identified by staff as possible candidates for listing on the Inventory.

COMMENTS/ACTION: The Committee agreed to evaluate these three buildings for listing at its next meeting, using the criteria in the draft Inventory report.

8a

K.E. AVERY
CITY CLERK

J.J. SCHATZ
DEPUTY CITY CLERK

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

TEL: 546-2700
FAX: 546-2095

1990 March 16

Ms. Mary Lou Evans
LACAC Advisor
Ministry of Culture & Communications
77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

Dear Ms. Evans:

Please be advised that Hamilton City Council at its meeting held Tuesday, 1990 March 13th, approved Section 5 of the Sixth Report for 1990 of the Planning and Development Committee as follows:

5. (a) That the City of Hamilton endorse the resolution, as shown on the attached marked as Appendix "A", adopted by Cambridge City Council respecting mandatory attendance at L.A.C.A.C. Technical Workshops; and,

(b) That a copy of City Council's endorsement of this resolution be forwarded to Ms. Mary Lou Evans, L.A.C.A.C. Advisor, Ministry of Culture and Communications:

NOTE: The Cambridge resolution requests the reduction in the number of L.A.C.A.C. members required to attend the Ministry of Culture and Communications' Technical Workshops from three to one. Currently a minimum of 3 L.A.C.A.C. members must attend these Workshops in order for the Municipality to quality for the Provincial Designated Property Grant Programme.

Trusting that confirmation of this endorsement is of assistance to you.

Yours very truly,

KEA:SKR:dbm
Attch.

K. E. Avery
City Clerk

c.c.'s - Ms. C. J. Coutts, Secretary, LACAC
- Mr. A. Georgieff, Director of Local Planning
Attention: Mrs. N. Chapple
- The Corporation of the City of Cambridge
Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
P. O. Box 669
Cambridge, Ontario N1R 5W8
Attention: Ms. Valerie Spring, LACAC Co-ordinator
- City Clerk, City Clerk's Department

The Corporation
of the City
of Cambridge

Local Architectural Co
P.O. Box 669,
Cambridge, Ontario N1R
Telephone: (519) 623-1

February 14, 1990
File: AC-65

Mrs. Dianne Dent
LACAC Chairperson
City of Hamilton
c/o City Clerk
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4

Dear Mrs. Dent:

Re: Mandatory Attendance at Technical Workshops

At their meeting of December 14, 1989 the Cambridge Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee discussed the Designated Property Grant agreement as signed by the Corporation of the City of Cambridge and the Ministry of Culture and Communications, specifically article 3. The Committee made the following recommendation which was subsequently approved by Council on January 22, 1990:

WHEREAS pursuant to an agreement entitled "Designated Property Grant Agreement:, Article 3, a specific number of LACAC members must attend one seminar annually as prescribed by the Ministry of Culture and Communications;

AND WHEREAS the Ministry has requested a minimum of three LACAC members and one staff member to attend a Technical Workshop in the Fall;

AND WHEREAS the members of LACAC are volunteers and, as such, their time commitments do not always coincide with that of the Ministry's workshop schedule;

THEREFORE the Ministry of Culture and Communications be requested to reduce the minimum number of LACAC representatives to one, plus one municipal staff member

AND THAT this resolution be circulated to all LACAC's.

Appendix "A" as referred to in Section 5 of the SIXTH Report for 1990 of the Planning & Development Committee.

8b

Tuesday, 1990 January 9
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 233, City Hall

The Hamilton Historical Board met.

There were present: Colwyn Beynon, Chairman
Alderman G. Copps
K. Bennett
B. Henley
J. Best
J. Rollo
M. Aikman
M. Anderson-Herrmann
M. Bailey

Regrets: Alderman W. McCulloch - Civic Business
S. Watson

Also present: D. Cuming, Vice-Chairman - Seeking re-appointment
C. Gray, - Seeking re-appointment
S. Leslie - Seeking re-appointment
M. Havelka, Manager of Cultural Services
Susan K. Reeder, Secretary

Correspondence - Strathcona Fire Hall.

Mr. Murray Aikman requested that the correspondence sent to a recent City Council meeting, regarding the Strathcona Fire Hall, be forwarded to the Parks and Recreation Committee for their consideration.

The Secretary advised that this would be automatically done as all correspondence sent to City Council is forwarded to the appropriate Committee.

Minutes - 1989 December 12.

The Board was in receipt of the minutes of their meeting held Tuesday, 1989 December 12.

Following several amendments to the minutes, the minutes were then approved.

Election of 1990 Officers deferred.

In light of the fact that the 4 present vacancies on the Hamilton Historical Board have not been filled, the Board agreed to **DEFER** the election of officers for the 1990 term until those appointments have been made.

Definitions - Mandate - Hamilton Historical Board - "Prehistoric Heritage" and "Historic Heritage".

The Board was in receipt of definitions which are to apply to the Mandate for the Hamilton Historical Board with respect to "Prehistoric Heritage" and "Historic Heritage".

The Board **APPROVED** that the following clause be added to the definition:

Item 10

That the following definitions apply to this Mandate;

(a) Prehistoric Heritage:

The prehistorical legacy of Hamilton's heritage may be defined primarily as those surviving remains of native or indigenous culture and settlement of this area. Typically these remains are not written records or buildings. They are sites, artifacts, or remnants that are revealed through archaeological survey and excavation.

(b) Historic Heritage:

The historical legacy of Hamilton includes those artifacts such as written and documentary records, buildings, structures, places, streetscapes and landscapes that are associated with the settlement and development of Hamilton.

> The historical legacy also includes less tangible matters such as associations with a person, groups, events or activities that have occurred in the past and contributed to the physical, cultural, social, and economic development of Hamilton.

It was agreed that this section should be added to the mandate previously approved and forwarded in order that the entire package can be forwarded to the Parks and Recreation Committee for approval.

Guidelines - Hamilton Historical Board members.

The Board was in receipt of a draft copy of the Guidelines for Board members compiled by the Policy Review Sub-Committee.

Considerable discussion ensued on this matter and it was agreed that the Policy Guidelines as amended be referred to staff for their review and comment before being finalized and forwarded to the Parks and Recreation Committee for final approval.

Special Rates - Hamilton Military Museum.

The Board was in receipt of an added report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 January 8, respecting Special Rate at the Hamilton Military Museum for Children's Groups participating in a specific McDonald's Restaurant package.

The Board approved the following:

> That the admission price for Children's Programmes, booked as part of the package arrangement with McDonald's Restaurant, be reduced from the Programme rate of $1.25 (or $1.10 if 25 plus in the Group) to the general admission price rate of $1.00 (with no further discount for larger groups).

Admission Policies for Museums.

The Board was in receipt of a report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1989 December 6, regarding Admission Policies for the following Museums; Whitehern, The Children's Museum, The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology, The Hamilton Military Museum, and Dundurn Castle.

Considerable discussion ensued on this matter with various suggestions being made on the wording of the policies.

It was then agreed that this matter would be tabled, in order that the portions referring to Disabled Persons could be referred to the Regional Advisory Committee on the Disabled for their comment.

Information/Updates from the Historic Sites.

The Board was in receipt of a report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1989 December 18, respecting Information/Updates from the Historic Sites.

Community Museum Operating Grants.

The Board was in receipt of an Information Report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1989 December 21, respecting 1989 Community Museum Operating Grants from the Ministry of Culture and Communication.

Consultant's Report - Steam Museum.

The Board was in receipt of an Information Report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1989 December 21, respecting a Consultant's Draft report entitled "A Promise of Power: A Preliminary Conservation Study on The Old Pumphouse, The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology", by Martin Weaver, and Staff Comments.

Considerable discussion ensued on this report.

List of Outstanding Items.

The Board was in receipt of its List of Outstanding Board Items and some discussion was held.

Parking - Whitehern.

Discussion was held on the Parking Situation at Whitehern and the Manager of Cultural Services advised that the Director of Traffic concurs with the Parking Authority that buses could not manoeuvre in that rear area behind Whitehern.

Mr. J. Best requested that when the dimensions were reviewed whether the removal of sidewalks on each side of the roadway was considered in making this determination. The Manager of Cultural Services advised that she would check into this and report back to the Board.

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned. Adjournment.

Taken as read and approved,

COLWYN BEYNON, CHAIRMAN
HAMILTON HISTORICAL BOARD

Susan K. Reeder
Secretary
1990 January 9

Tuesday, 1990 February 13
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 233, City Hall

The Hamilton Historical Board met.

There were present: Alderman G. Copps
Mr. D. Cuming
Mr. C. Beynon
Ms. C. Gray
Mr. S. Leslie
Mr. M. Aikman
Mr. J. Best
Mr. J. Rollo
Mr. K. Bennett
Mr. D. Missett
Mr. B. Henley
Mrs. M. Anderson-Herrmann
Mr. M. Bailey

Regrets: Alderman W. McCulloch - Illness
Mr. S. Watson

Also present: Mrs. M. Havelka, Manager of Cultural Services
Mrs. Susan K. Reeder, Secretary

Elections.

The Secretary assumed the Chair for the purpose of conducting Elections for the 1990 Term.

Welcome to Dennis Missett.

Welcome was extended to Mr. Dennis Missett, newly appointed member to the Hamilton Historical Board. The Secretary also advised the Board that the following members were re-appointed to serve on the Hamilton Historical Board:

Re-appointments.

Ms. C. Gray,
Mr. S. Leslie,
Mr. D. Cuming.

1990 Election of Officers.

The Election of Officers for 1990 then took place and the following persons were elected:

Chairman - David Cuming
Vice-Chairman - Stewart Leslie

Appreciation to Past Chairman.

The Board expressed their appreciation to Mr. Colwyn Beynon for his role during 1989 as the Board Chairman.

Mr. D. Cuming then assumed the Chair.

Letter of Appreciation to Linda Marshall.

Moved by Carolyn Gray, seconded by Brian Henley and carried:

> That a Letter of Appreciation be sent to Mrs. Linda Marshall for her work on the Hamilton Historical Board, and specifically with her work during the transfer of the Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology from the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth to the City of Hamilton.

Strathcona Fire Hall.

Mr. Murray Aikman spoke to the Board with an up-date on the Strathcona Fire Hall. A copy of the Strathcona Fire Hall Action Committee minutes of their meeting held Thursday, 1990 January 25 were distributed to the Board members for their information.

A copy of a letter sent by the Chairman of the Strathcona Fire Hall Action Committee to the President of the Hellenic Community dated 1990 February 13, was also distributed to the members for their information.

Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee.

The Board was in receipt of an Information Report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 February 1, respecting the Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee - L.A.C.A.C. and the Hamilton Historical Board.

Carolyn Gray reported on the Sub-Committee's activities. Ms. Gray also requested that Mr. Dennis Missett be appointed to serve on this Joint Plaquing Committee and the Board concurred with this request. Ms. Gray also added that a questionnaire was sent to 36 municipalities and towns across the Country for the purpose of gathering information and that they are currently awaiting responses on this questionnaire.

Revised Guidelines for Board Members.

The Board was in receipt of the Revised Guidelines for Board Members of the Hamilton Historical Board.

Marg Anderson-Herrmann outlined the various areas contained in this document.

It was then moved by Carolyn Gray, seconded by Jim Rollo and carried:

> That the Guidelines for Board Members of the Hamilton Historical Board be approved and forwarded to the Parks and Recreation Committee for endorsement.

Draft Report - Dundurn Castle Building Conservation Study.

The Board was in receipt of a Draft Report of the Dundurn Castle Building Conservation Study.

Another document entitled "Ball Park Costs" was also distributed.

Considerable discussion then ensued on the funding needs of Dundurn Castle, Whitehern, Children's Museum, and the Steam Museum in reference to the total City Budget picture.

Capital funding.

It was then moved by Marg Anderson-Herrmann, seconded by Mr. John Best and carried:

> That the Hamilton Historical Board empower Mr. John Best to meet with the Manager of Cultural Services and the Director of Culture and Recreation to discuss capital funding and that a report be brought back to the next meeting of the Board, in order to determine the next necessary step or steps to be taken by the Hamilton Historical Board.

Information Items.

The Board was in receipt of the following Information Items:

(a) Report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 February 1 - Special Rate Admission Fee to Museums for Heritage Days - Sunday, February 18 and Monday, February 19, 1990.

(b) Report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 February 1 - Funding Received through Grants and Bursaries - Historic Sites.

(c) Report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 February 1 - Staff Report - Third Annual Military History Symposium held in Toronto - January 21, 1990.

(d) Report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 February 1 - Transfer of the 1913 Pumping Station to the Corporation of the City of Hamilton from the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth.

(e) Report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 February 2 - Replacement of Gun Bases - Harvey Park.

Parking - Whitehern.

The Board was in receipt of an Information Report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 February 1, respecting Bus Parking at the rear of Whitehern.

The Report contained a letter from the Director of Traffic Services to the Manager of Cultural Services, respecting a request to allow bus parking at the rear of Whitehern. Some discussion ensued on this and it was agreed that this item should remain on the Outstanding List for reports on this matter as they are available.

Condition of other City Plaques.

The Board was in receipt of an Information Report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 February 1, respecting Condition of other City Plaques.

Moved by Alderman Copps, seconded by Mr. Leslie and carried:

> That the report of the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 February 1, respecting Condition of other City Plaques be referred to the Joint Plaquing Committee for their review and appropriate action.

Information Updates and Monthly Reports from the Historic Sites.

The Board was in receipt of an Information Report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 February 1, respecting Information Updates and Monthly Reports from the Historic Sites.

The Manager of Cultural Services provided a verbal overview on this report.

Regular L.A.C.A.C. Reports.

The Board requested that Mr. Brian Henley, the representative from L.A.C.A.C. make a regular presentation to the Board meetings on the activities of L.A.C.A.C. Mr. Henley agreed that he would be pleased to do this and also added that at the next Board meeting he would bring a copy of the recent poster produced by L.A.C.A.C.

Publication - "The Hamilton Historical Board: Presentation of Plaques".

Mr. Bailey spoke on the publication entitled "The Hamilton Historical Board: Presentation of Plaques". A copy of this booklet was distributed to all members of the Board and Mr. Bailey outlined the various groups that would be receiving this booklet.

Carolyn Gray suggested that the following copies also be forwarded and the Board concurred:

McMaster University	-	Mills Library	-	1 copy
Hamilton Public Library	-	Special Collections	-	3 copies
McMaster University	-	History Department	-	1 copy

The Board agreed that appreciation should be extended to the Manager of Cultural Services and to Mr. Bailey for the work they did on this publication.

Rockton Heritage Village.

Some discussion ensued on the Rockton Heritage Village and the status of it.

L.A.C.A.C. Minutes.

The Board was in receipt of an Information Report from the Secretary of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee dated 1990 January 31, containing minutes of the L.A.C.A.C. Committee meeting held 1989 December 6.

Adjournment.

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved,

DAVID CUMING, CHAIRMAN
HAMILTON HISTORICAL BOARD

Susan K. Reeder
Secretary
1990 February 13

was a fierce advocate of representation by population, penal reform, and the abolition of slavery. His strong views earned him loyal friends and determined foes. It also earned him a prime place in Canadian history.

Unfortunately, George Brown did not have long to enjoy the new home he worked so hard to shape. The family had lived in the house for little more than three years when George was accidentally shot by a disgruntled "Globe" employee. Complications arose, and he died several weeks later on May 9, 1880.

Donor's Profile

Mildred Jose

The Ontario Heritage Foundation and Mildred Jose have a lot in common - they preserve memories. You might have seen the plaques she has erected in memory of her husband John Jose. There is one on a seat in the Elgin Theatre, another one on a seat in the Winter Garden Theatre, one dedicating the dining room in George Brown House to his memory; and there will be one designating the John Jose Teaching Resource Centre in the Tiffin Conservation Centre.

Mildred's mother told her that every girl should have a business training, and while she confesses that she would not have chosen business on her own, she liked it. In fact, she liked it so much that she taught business for many years. She also holds a degree as a professional administrator.

John Jose was the owner of the Barrie Business College. Approximately 100 students went through the College's doors every year until John sold it in 1970. John held a bachelor's degree in Commerce and Finance from the University of Toronto. He told his wife that he had no idea which career to choose and when he went to register at the university he took the shortest lineup. He was a teacher, and like his wife, taught business. In fact, he was the one who encouraged her to teach.

The Hon. Christine E. Hart presents Mildred Jose with a framed print of the George Brown House

John also owned an office furniture and supplies store called "Business Machines". The store grew from a hobby of fixing office equipment. It was sold in 1966.

The couple met at the Barrie Adult Pleasure Skating Club. Both were interested in sports and the outdoors, but John confessed that he had watched Mildred for 10 years before approaching her. That was the start of a remarkable courtship. They were married on Easter Saturday.

When John was the director of alumni of the University of Toronto he would travel across Canada to organize alumni meetings. He was very outgoing and unassuming, and always had kind words and thoughts about his acquaintances. He was also an outdoor's person and was the owner of the first sail boat in the Barrie area. The couple would go up to the Muskoka River and enjoy nature.

On one of those trips John wanted to hear the sound of the accordion under a bridge. He asked his wife to take control of the boat - and she laughingly remembers that "the thing just kept going round and round in circles". He enjoyed life and wanted to share this joy with Mildred. She says he showed her how much fun things could be.

When John passed away, Mildred mentioned to her lawyer that she would like to see his name on something. The lawyer knew that the Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority was undertaking a fundraising project for the Tiffin Centre for Conservation. A short while later Mildred had made the donation to establish the John Jose wing in the Tiffin Centre for Conservation. When she asked her lawyer if he thought she was crazy to have made the donation he answered: "No, not crazy, but you won't be able to do too much else".

John's father had been a furrier and professional musician. John told Mildred about many happy hours spent with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra where his father played the french horn. He also told her about the theatre where his father played. It was the Elgin and Winter Garden Theatre complex, and Mildred bought a seat in each of the theatres in John Jose's memory. The "Wizard of Oz" was John's favourite play. It opened the newly restored Elgin Theatre in December.

Mildred and John liked to travel. Together they visited many old churches and heritage buildings. John would stand before those structures in total awe and would literally have to pull himself away. They would not pass an interesting building without John having the urge to investigate it.

Mildred feels that it was John's hard work and business sense that built the stable base he left behind. She would like his memory linked to places that were dear to him, and to the kind of buildings and environment that he would have admired.

On October 2nd, the Hon. Christine E. Hart, Ontario Minister of Culture and Communications, attended the official opening of the newly restored George Brown House. Speaking about the importance of community involvement in this renovation project, she particularly singled out the contribution of Mildred Jose. A framed print of the George Brown House was then presented to her.

Mildred Jose still refuses to take credit for her contribution: "It never occurred to me that I had done something special". When you are at a heritage site, look for a plaque commemorating John Jose's life. Remembering him is the best way to thank his wife.

John and Mildred Jose

IMAGINE...More Canadians Giving More to the Causes They Believe In

Help spread the word about the importance of giving and volunteering!

IMAGINE's Logo

IMAGINE is a bilingual, Canada-wide corporate and individual awareness program. The five-year program encourages Canadians to increase the time and money they give to the not-for-profit causes they believe in. IMAGINE is an initiative of The Canadian Centre for Philanthropy.

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The bold IMAGINE logo is a strong visual image that Canadians associate with the message of greater giving. Your organization can meet the IMAGINE challenge by tying in your own giving and volunteer programs with the IMAGINE message.

Promotional items bearing the IMAGINE logo and message are now available for non-profit groups and corporations and may be used to carry the message of higher standards of giving to your members, volunteers, and donors.

The Speakers Bureau has volunteers available to speak to your local group about the IMAGINE initiative. It's a great way to bring the message directly to your audience.

The program got underway last November with launches in each province across Canada. After only three months, the public had started to associate the logo and public service announcements with the message of giving to not-for-profit causes.

IMAGINE's goals are to successfully raise the level of corporate donations to 1% of pre-tax profits, as well as to significantly raise the level of donations by individuals. This would unlock a cumulative increase in excess of 4 billion new dollars for the charitable and non-profit sector by 1993. By doubling volunteer hours from a current median of four hours per month, the campaign will generate 300 million new volunteer hours per year.

Link IMAGINE's goals of higher standards of giving with your own organization's fundraising and volunteer recruitment plans.

For more information contact:
IMAGINE,
74 Victoria Street, Suite 920,
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 2A5.
Tel: (416) 368-1138.

Heritage
DIMENSIONS

Heritage Dimensions is published three times a year by The Ontario Heritage Foundation to provide information on Foundation activities and to facilitate communication and cooperation among all those interested in heritage preservation in Ontario. Inquiries and submissions should be addressed to

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Heritage Dimensions,
The Ontario Heritage Foundation,
2nd Floor, 77 Bloor Street West,
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9;
Telephone (416) 965-5727.
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The mandate of The Ontario Heritage Foundation, an agency of the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications, is to preserve, protect, and promote Ontario's archaeological, architectural, historical, cultural and natural heritage for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations of Canadians. The Foundation is directed by a board of private citizens representing all regions of the province.

Board of Directors: Richard M. Alway (Chairman), Gay Evans (Vice Chairman), Joe C. W. Armstrong, Harry B. Barrett, Cicely Mary Blackstock, Robert S. Bothwell, Heather R. Broadbent, John B. Cronyn, Carol Currie, Mike Filey, Cedric P. Haynes, Lorraine Hubbard, Joan Johnston, Ian Kimmerly, Joan Little, Robert MacIntosh, Robert McNairn, Josephine Meeker, J.H. Moore, Louise Pepin, Bradley J. Robitaille, Norbert Schuller, Peter Storck, Morgan Tamplin, Ted Teshima, Douglas Thomas, Christopher Tossell, Colin D. Watson, Anna M. Young.

The
Ontario Heritage
Foundation

An agency of the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications

Message from the Chairman

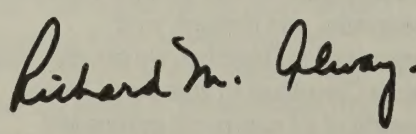
Ontario Heritage Week 1990

Ontario Heritage Week 1990 (February 19 - 25, 1990) will mark the fifth annual celebration of Ontario's commitment to preserving our heritage resources. Heritage Day, the third Monday in February, has been celebrated across Canada since 1974. To encourage community involvement, provide groups with more flexibility in planning events, and give the celebrations greater visibility Ontario introduced a week-long celebration, "Ontario Heritage Week", in 1986.

This year's slogan "Celebrate!", together with its fireworks motif, reinforces this week's theme. I encourage communities and groups across Ontario to share in this celebration by planning events and projects that increase awareness and appreciation of our province's rich architectural, archaeological, historical, cultural and natural heritage.

In late December information kits were sent to groups to assist them in planning heritage celebrations. Please let us know about the activities your community plans during Heritage Week. Information can be sent to the Heritage Week Co-ordinator, Ontario Heritage Foundation, 77 Bloor Street West, 2nd Floor, Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9.

Ontario Heritage Week is a celebration of our past, our present, and the promise of our future. It is an opportunity for organizations and communities to showcase their achievements in advancing heritage activities. Ontario Heritage Week - Celebrate!



Richard Alway
Chairman
Ontario Heritage Foundation

Spotlights

Backus Woods Conservation Agreement

On December 14 The Ontario Heritage Foundation, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Long Point Region Conservation Authority signed a conservation agreement that will ensure the long-term protection of Backus Woods.

The area is regarded by naturalists as one of the best examples of an old growth Carolinian Forest in Canada, and was designated an Area of Natural and Scientific Interest by the Ministry of Natural Resources due to its representation of its forest communities and species, variable forest age and structure, large size, and relatively undisturbed condition.

Most of the trees are more than 100 years old. In 1985 the Ontario Heritage Foundation funded a biological inventory which discovered 560 species of flowering plants, representing almost 1/4 of Ontario's flora. The Natural Heritage League was responsible for raising over $150,000 in donations to establish a trust fund held by The Ontario Heritage Foundation. Annual interest from this fund is used for scientific and educational projects in Backus Woods, as well as maintenance activities.

Backus Woods, in the region of Haldimand Norfolk, was purchased by the Long Point Region Conservation Authority in 1958. The Ministry of Natural Resources managed the woods under an agreement that permits the commercial harvesting of timber.

In 1980 the Conservation Authority received proposals to log the woods. The Backus Working Group was established to develop a management plan for Backus Woods in keeping with its national significance. The group represented a variety of resource management interests. A management plan, emphasizing the preservation and conservation of this unique resource, was produced after 5 years of negotiations.

Backus Woods (photo by Tom Moull, University of Guelph)

The Ontario Heritage Foundation proposed that a Conservation Agreement be used as a means to ensure adherence to this new management plan. This agreement brings together the interests of many diverse groups, and ensures the protection of Backus Woods.

Property Donations to Parks System Preserve Natural Areas

by Barbara McIntosh

Two significant natural heritage sites were recently donated to The Ontario Heritage Foundation under the Niagara Escarpment Program. The 95-acre Jaquith property on Heritage Road in Terra Cotta was bequeathed to The Ontario Heritage Foundation by the late Barbara Jaquith, well-known local conservationist.

Mrs. Jaquith and her husband, the late Dr. Everett Jaquith, owned the property since 1945. Both were active members of the Federation of Ontario Naturalists and it is due to their careful stewardship that the property has regenerated as a second growth natural environment.

Located within the Niagara Escarpment Plan Area, this property is part of the Caledon Mountain Environmentally Significant Area (ESA) as designated by the Credit Valley Conservation Authority. Most of the property is Escarpment Natural Area under the Plan. The Credit Valley Conservation Authority has accepted custodianship, as an extension to its Terra Cotta and Silver Creek holdings.

In keeping with the wishes of the Jaquiths, this property will be maintained as a haven for wildlife in this rapidly developing region.

Cochren Construction Company Ltd. is the first commercial developer in the Niagara Region to donate property for the parks system. The 13.5 acres of forested Escarpment landscape is on the south side of Main Street West (Highway 8) near Kerman Avenue in Grimsby. It is adjacent to a new home built by Cochren, making this an excellent example of commercial development in combination with protection of the natural environment.

In addition to its natural heritage value, the property provides an ideal route for the Bruce Trail through this highly developed area. Included in the donation is a corridor of property with frontage onto the highway to allow public access.

The Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority has accepted custodial responsibilities. It is hoped that the property will eventually be linked to the nearby Beamer Memorial Conservation Area.

Since the Niagara Escarpment Plan was approved in 1985, The Ontario Heritage Foundation has played a key role in the acquisition of natural areas to complete a system of over 100 public parks along the Niagara Escarpment. These parks are to be connected by a secure route for the Bruce Trail from Queenston Heights to Tobermory at the tip of the Bruce Peninsula.

Ancient Clay Vessel Discovered on the Bruce

by William Fox

Sherri Plewes and Mary Lou Lapain trekked along the rugged limestone coast of Georgian Bay. Sherri led as they picked their way through deadfalls along steep and narrow game trails. As their climb brought them to a flat terrace, Mary Lou paused to catch her breath. To her left, a shaft of sunlight pierced the shadows under a huge moss covered slab of limestone, illuminating a round buff coloured object the size of a pumpkin.

Mary Lou and Sherri had discovered an Indian clay vessel. Carefully, they worked to lift it from its ancient hiding place until it lay before them, remarkably

This "Sidey Notched" style vessel was recently discovered on the Bruce Trail by Sherry Plewes and Mary Lou Lapain.

sound and intact considering its four hundred year age. Their exciting discovery was carefully taken back to London and placed on their kitchen table.

Realizing the significance of their discovery, they contacted the Anthropology Department of the University of Western Ontario. Dr. David Smith and Bruce Jamieson visited, and confirmed that the vessel was of a style manufactured by Huron and Petun Iroquoian groups along the south shore of Georgian Bay around the time of first European contact.

David and Bruce described the find to the author as a good sized vessel of the "Sidey Notched" style, missing only a segment of the rim. An ancient crack in the body was bordered by three pairs of mend holes, drilled by the former owner in an attempt to patch the damage by pulling the seam together. There was even some sort of binding in place between two of the holes.

Having researched the archaeology of the Bruce Peninsula for the past decade, I contacted Sherri to question her about the exact location of their amazing discovery, and to make arrangements to view the vessel.

The vessel was magnificent, much larger than I had expected. A portion of rim was missing, but the break was ancient. You could almost see the owner picking up the clay pot by a projecting castellation (decorative protuberance on the vessel rim), only to have the rim snap and the vessel crack as it hit the ground. Sure enough, on the bottom were the three pairs of mend holes. I looked at a strip of ancient watap (split spruce root) which spanned the upper pair. A black substance stained and adhered in patches to the pot surface in the crack vicinity . Could this be spruce gum?

Northern Algonquian peoples are famous for their artful construction of birch bark canoes, stitched with spruce root and sealed with spruce gum. Had the Odawa owner of this Petun made vessel attempted to repair it using the same technique? It certainly appeared so.

Work continues to pinpoint the findspot and to document the vessel in detail. The vessel may be displayed at the Saugeen Band Cultural Centre. The archaeological community will have an opportunity to learn from this discovery, but more importantly, the people of Bruce County will benefit from the generosity of Sherri and Mary Lou.

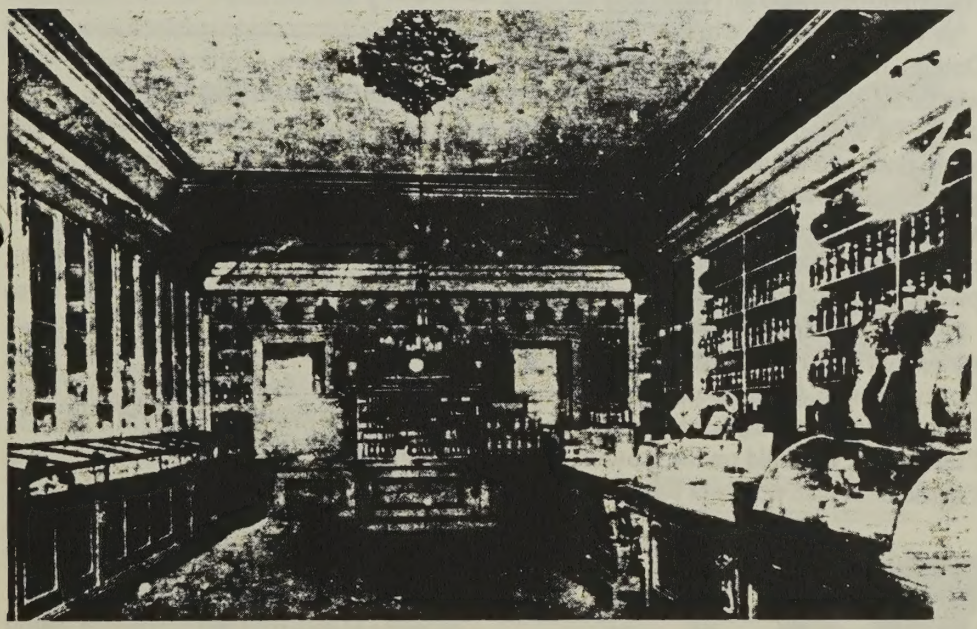
Niagara Apothecary

The Niagara Apothecary operated for 45 years before moving into the building at 5 Queen Street in 1866. Architects and historians still argue if the building that now stands on Queen Street in Niagara-on-the-Lake, was raised from its foundations and stabilized to accommodate the new business, or if a different building was moved onto an existing foundation already on the site. James Harvey, who owned the Apothecary, advertised his business during 1838 on Queen Street, in 1841 on King Street and then after 1844, again on Queen Street.

The first Apothecary was at a prime business location - across from the farmers' market, near the access road to the town's major industry, close to the boat works at the foot of King Street. The clientele was broadly based — military men, farmers from neighbouring communities, lawyers, dignitaries visiting Niagara on county business, town gentlemen, tradesmen and labourers — they all brought their drugs and chemical supplies from the Apothecary.

J. Harvey died of consumption in 1851 and the prosperous business was purchased by Henry Pafford. Harvey's prescription books were preserved, together with Pafford's prescription books, daybooks and ledgers and they indicate that Pafford continued to serve many of Harvey's customers.

Pafford was only 27 years old when he purchased the Apothecary, and there are records indicating that he might have been Harvey's apprentice. He prospered during the 1850s and early 1860s, and was elected Mayor of Niagara in 1863.



Unfortunately the following times were years of economic devastation. By the mid 1860s Niagara was nearly dead.

Pafford was committed to ensuring the town's survival. In his capacity as mayor he protested the removal of the British military garrisons and demanded the return of county facilities which had been moved from Niagara to St. Catharines. Then he forced the County to pay an $8,000 reimbursement to the town of Niagara for its expense in constructing county buildings and used the money to establish the luxurious Royal Niagara Hotel to attract tourists. Niagara was being promoted as "the most fashionable inland watering place on the continent".

In March of 1866, Pafford received threats directed at him because of his official position as mayor. Three weeks later, the building which served as both his home and business was torched together with a business block that he had built to express confidence in the town's future as a secure place for investment. The Niagara Apothecary moved into the present building in 1869.

The building was restored in 1970-71 and opened in May 1971 as a museum dedicated to the history of pharmacology. Throughout the years, maintenance of the building was ensured by the Ontario College of Pharmacy who are the operators of the museum. By 1988, the building was showing signs of aging once again.

Ontario Heritage Foundation staff monitored the recent restoration work, awarded to Shoalts Bros. Construction Ltd. of Welland, and the consulting engineering firm of Alan Zeegen Associates of Toronto.

The extensive restoration work focused primarily on improving the site drainage, the laying of a new cedar shingle roof, the reconstruction of the chimney based on historical photographs, and general repairs and painting.

The foundation wall along the rear of the building was leaking. The staff archaeologist carried out test excavations to ensure that underground artifacts or features would not be destroyed unnecessarily. The remains of the foundations of an outbuilding were discovered and recorded. To correct the leaking problem, the wall was excavated and damproofed.

The roof structure was strengthened by adding wood members to either side of the rafters, ensuring the preservation of the original members. The sawn cedar shingles were replaced, and an "Ice and Water Shield" membrane was laid over plywood in order to retain the original board sheathey and to ensure waterproofing. As a result of the watertightness of the roof, the attic space needed to be vented. Small, unobtrusive vent holes were cut under the eaves and near the peak to allow for air circulation.

Peter Stokes, a restoration architect and town resident, who had restored the building in 1971 provided the Foundation with reconstruction drawings of the chimney based on an old photograph of the Apothecary. Bricks of the period were purchased and the chimney rebuilt to its 1860s appearance.

The Apothecary is located on a busy corner on the main street of Niagara-on-the-Lake, and vibrations from the heavy tour buses cracked the wall plaster. The

cracks were opened up to the wood lath and filled with new plaster. The repaired wall was painted in the same colour as the one chosen for the 1971 restoration.

In addition, rotting sills and woodwork were replaced and the doors were weatherproofed. As a finishing touch, building and fences were repainted to match the colours of the previous restoration. The Niagara Apothecary is once again a showcase of Ontario's pharmaceutical traditions.

Plaque Unveilings

The Sinking of the Mary Ward

On July 23, 1989 a provincial historical plaque commemorating the 1872 sinking of the "Mary Ward" was unveiled in Craigleith Provincial Park. This bilingual plaque replaces one erected in 1972.

The "Mary Ward" ran aground on Milligan's Reef on November 24, 1872 enroute from Sarnia to Collingwood with twenty-seven aboard. Two lifeboats reached shore, but a fierce storm delayed rescue operations. A third lifeboat capsized and all eight aboard drowned. Local fishermen later rescued those remaining on the wreck, and were subsequently recognized by the Canadian government for their heroic actions.

The unveiling ceremony was sponsored by the Grey County Historical Society. Local representatives, dignitaries, guests and members of the public attended the unveiling. A great-grandchild of Frank Moberly, a leader of the rescue party, unveiled the plaque. Prior to the ceremony, divers from the London chapter of "Save Ontario Shipwrecks" went out to examine the remains of the "Mary Ward".

French Presence In Cornwall

A provincial historical plaque commemorating the French presence in Cornwall was unveiled by the Hon. Charles Beer, Minister Responsible for Francophone Affairs on November 24.

A vital cultural force in Eastern Ontario, the Franco Ontarian community was established in Cornwall during the late 1870s. With the support of a number of religious and scholastic institutions it grew steadily over the years. It also asserted its cultural distinctiveness, paying particular attention to language preservation and French education.

The plaque unveiling ceremony was sponsored by La Sociéte Historique de Cornwall and l'Association Canadienne-française régionale de l'Ontario, de l'Estrie, and was held on the grounds of l'église de la Nativité de la Bienheureuse Vierge Marie. Many dignitaries attended the event which also provided an opportunity to celebrate the recent implementation of the French Language Bill, also known as "Bill 8".

The Foundation is responsible for the provincial historical plaquing program which commemorates people, places, events, sites and structures of significance in the history of Ontario. To date, more than 1100 plaques have been erected. One of the ongoing priorities of the program is to identify and commemorate subjects in theme areas which have received little attention to date, such as Franco-Ontarian and multicultural history.

Unveiling of the plaque commemorating the French presence in Cornwall

Briefly

Archaeological Mitigation and the Planning Act

In late September the Canadian Association of Heritage Consultants hosted a conference to develop technical guidelines for archaeological mitigation at the Ontario Heritage Centre. This meeting marked the start of "round two" in the consultative process. The two-day conference was funded by The Ontario Heritage Foundation and the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications.

It attracted a large number of heritage authorities who were trying to reach consensus on certain philosophical questions regarding the assessment of site significance and guidelines for stage four salvage excavation of archaeological resources. The conference was organized to follow the initiative of the Ministry which had organized and hosted a conference in the fall of 1987. The objective of that previous conference was to develop technical guidelines for stages one through three of an archaeological assessment.

As a result of the workshop, local working groups reporting to a committee are drafting a preliminary set of mitigation guidelines which will be circulated among the archaeological

community and beyond for comment and modification. Proceedings of this conference will be published soon and include, among other topics, the assessment of site significance, research design, sampling strategies, field methodologies, techniques and the use of heavy machinery, and report preparation.

Holiday in February

We might be celebrating heritage with a holiday in 1991, if a bill proposing the designation of a Heritage Day holiday is approved by the Ontario Legislature.

The observance of Heritage Day, the third Monday in February, was first proposed by the Heritage Canada Foundation in 1973 and the first widespread celebrations occurred in 1974. To give the celebrations greater visibility and to provide individuals and groups with greater flexibility in planning heritage events, an Ontario Heritage Week was first introduced in 1986.

Two bills proposing the designation of a Heritage Day holiday were tabled in early 1989. Two Members of Provincial Parliament, Allan McLean, Simcoe East and David Fleet, Highpark-Swansea, introduced private members bills. McLean's Bill 7 has received third reading and is now before the Committee of the Whole House. Fleet's Bill 9 has received second reading. The purpose of both bills is to name the third Monday in February "Heritage Day" and designate it as a public holiday in the Province of Ontario.

A holiday in February has long been called for. Marking the celebration of Heritage Day with a holiday will ensure that all Ontarians stop to think about our past, present and future. Let's hope for a very special holiday.

Northern Initiatives in Archaeology

Last summer, Stacey Bruyere and Chris Keast, two native university students, became the first recipients of the "Northern Initiatives in Archaeology Grant" by The Ontario Heritage Foundation.

The grants covered a weekly salary of $300 for the duration of the excavations this year, and allowed the recipients to gain experience supervising archaeological field crews.

Stacey Bruyere and Chris Keast are the first northern native people to be licensed in archaeology. This summer, they had an opportunity to gain valuable hands-on

Work at the Nestor Falls excavation (credit: Joe C. Armstrong)

experience working at the Nestor Falls excavations. Preliminary excavations indicate that the site was a temporary fishing station used in the spring or autumn as part of the traditional seasonal round of the Native people. Artifacts date as early as 200 BC.

Scanning the Great Lakes

On January 26 and 27, Save Ontario Shipwrecks (SOS) hosted a seminar on the latest marine technologies and marine heritage preservation in Windsor, Ontario.

Side scan sonar is a highly sophisticated, submerged site location technology. It is being used by numerous groups and disciplines with countless objectives, some of them totally unrelated to marine heritage, but with the potential for serious negative impact on this important, non-renewable resource.

Adjacent jurisdictions have had a serious problem with the looting of underwater sites. We in Ontario are not immune to this problem. Given human nature, it is wise to consider the ramifications of side scan sonar before a crisis arises.

The colloquium addressed the appropriate roles and responsibilities of the users, and how their different goals, activities, and roles can be managed to ensure the best possible long-term use of Ontario's marine heritage.

Heritage Carpentry

The first heritage carpentry course in Canada is being offered at Algonquin College in Perth. This is a two-year diploma Heritage Renovation and Restoration program. Its objective is to graduate students who understand historical Canadian architecture and construction methods so they can work on renovation and restoration projects. The program is supported by Heritage Canada, The Ontario Heritage Foundation, and the Canadian Homebuilders' Association. This is the first course designed for tradespeople rather than management and architects. It will focus on hands-on heritage restoration and the construction of historical replicas.

LACAC Training Workshops

A series of province-wide LACAC training workshops is being organized by the Ontario Historical Society, in consultation with the Heritage Branch of the Ministry of Culture and Communications and the host LACAC or heritage organization.

The purpose of these training sessions is to facilitate communication among provincial local architectural conservation advisory committees (LACACs) and other heritage organizations, improve organizational effectiveness of LACACs, stimulate the growth of new communities, and identify common issues and needs among LACACs and heritage organizations.

For more information and registration forms, contact Lorraine Lowry, Ontario Historical Society, 5151 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ontario, M2N 5P5, (416) 226-9011; or Mary Lou Evans, LACAC Advisor, Ministry of Culture and Communications, 77 Bloor Street West, 2nd Floor, Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9 (416) 965-4961.

LACAC Videotapes

Five LACAC training videotapes have recently been produced by The Ontario Heritage Foundation. These videos were developed as a training tool for new LACAC volunteers, and are a reference tool that will improve their ability to provide effective, constructive advice.

The following tapes are available in French and English:

- LACACS - Working Together for Heritage Conservation
- Establishing Criteria and Conducting a Local Inventory
- Individual Heritage Property Designation
- Ontario's Heritage Conservation District Guidelines
- Researching Ontario's Built Heritage

For more information, contact:
Mary Lou Evans
LACAC Advisor
Heritage Branch
77 Bloor Street West
2nd Floor
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9
(416) 965-4961

Portico to the Nineties

The 1990 Provincial LACAC Conference will focus on heritage conservation in the nineties. The conference will take place June 6th to 8th at the University of Guelph. Participants will develop a strategy for working with renovators and developers in the next century. Real-estate developers, renovation contractors, and other interested parties will join LACAC members in trying to find the "Portico to the Nineties", and solutions on how to save the built environment.

The program will also include tours of historically and architecturally significant buildings, technical training workshops, panel discussions and lectures.
For more information, contact the conference co-ordinator:
Ms. Lori Jocious
Ginty Jocius and Associates
193 Woolwich Street
Guelph, Ontario N1H 3V4
Tel: (519) 822-2880
FAX: (519) 822-1092

St. Michael's President

Richard Alway, the Chairman of The Ontario Heritage Foundation was appointed president of St. Michael's College of the University of Toronto on October 26, 1989. Currently the Warden of Hart House at the university, Mr. Alway is the first layman to be appointed to this position. He will take over his new office on July 1, 1990. The Catholic college, which was founded by basilian Fathers in 1853, has 3,500 full and part-time undergraduate students.

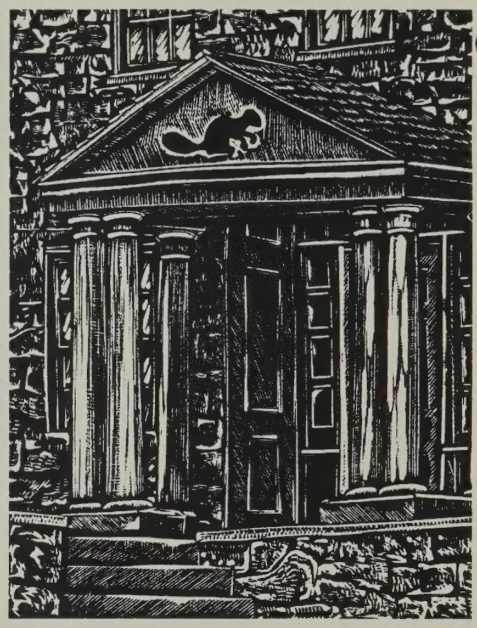


Illustration by Gerard Brender à Brandis

New Publications

Heritage in Stone: Yosef Drenters and the Rockwood Academy G. Brender à Brandis

The Rockwood Academy is one of the grandest buildings in Ontario. The thirty-five room academy was a boys' boarding school and played an important role in the province from 1854 to 1885. Lovingly restored by sculptor Yosef Drenters, it was willed to the people of Ontario through The Ontario Heritage Foundation.

Using time-honoured methods of bookcraft, bookwright Gerard Brender à Brandis has produced a limited edition of 160 numbered copies of "Heritage in Stone" which chronicles the Yosef Drenters story. The artist engraved the illustrations onto end-grain wooden blocks, set his own type, printed each sheet of dampened, hand-made paper on his 1882 Albion hand-press, sewed and bound the book by hand, and wove an individually designed linen cover for each copy as a tribute to his friend Y. Drenters. The text was written by another of Yosef's friends, Barbara Smiley.

To order your copy send your name and address with a cheque for $275 to G. Brender à Brandis, Bookwright, Carlisle, Ontario L0R 1H0. To examine a copy, telephone (416) 689-8891. Twenty-five dollars from the sale of each copy will go to The Ontario Heritage Foundation fund for the maintenance of the Rockwood Academy. Individual impressions of the 23 wood engravings in the book are also available. A price list is free.

Breaking the Fast: All About Breakfast By Janice Gibbins

This is the latest in the Rainy Day Detective series of booklets produced by the Ontario Historical Society with support from the Ministry of Culture and Communications. The publication is geared to a young audience. The Rainy Day Detectives investigate the origins of a number of traditional breakfast foods. Also included are simple recipes for tasty breakfast treats. The booklet costs $3.00, postage and handling included. Send cheques payable to The Ontario Historical Society to 5151 Yonge Street, Willowdale, M2N 5P5.

Faces and Façades

The first volume in a series of four, Faces and Façades focuses on local architects, designers and artisans. This volume deals with the local work of architects Edey (famous for his "Cow Palace" and the Daly Building in Ottawa) and Nofke, who was Edey's pupil. Send a cheque for $12 per issue plus $2 for handling (made payable to Heritage Renfrew) to Les Church, 15 Lorne St. N., Renfrew, Ontario K7V 1K8.

Heritage DIMENSIONS

Heritage Dimensions would like to hear from other heritage organizations about their achievements, concerns and future plans. Please send your submissions to:

Editor
Heritage Dimensions
77 Bloor Street West, 2nd Floor
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9

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History to Go

The Ontario Historical Society is looking for organizations interested in co-hosting one of its mini-workshops about History to Go, an outreach program which the Society takes out to special groups such as hospital patients, nursing home residents, seniors' centres, etc. The workshops are 1 1/2 to 2 hours long and focus on how organizations and institutions can reach out to their communities, by developing their own History to Go programs. For more information, contact Cathy Febbraro, History to Go Co-ordinator, The Ontario Historical Society, 5151 Yonge Street, Willowdale, M2N 5P5 (416) 226-9011.

Niagara Portage Road Anniversary

The Niagara Falls Heritage Foundation is planning the 200th anniversary of the Niagara Portage Road for March 1990. A small activity is being planned to take place on Stamford Green, and the Foundation would like to know what types of activities would have taken place at such an event. Please contact George Seibel, 5161 Royal Manor Drive, Niagara Falls, L2G 1E6 if you have this information.

Bruce's Mill Memorabilia

The historic flour mill at Bruce's Mill Conservation Area is looking for memorabilia, including photographs and original documents to assist in its restoration. The mill was built in 1858, replacing an earlier mill built on the same site in 1829. It contains machinery dating to the early 1900s. If you have any material or information, please contact Dorie Billich, Metro Region Conservation, at (416) 661-6600.

Oneida Sesqui-Centennial

In October of 1840, the Oneida People left New York, some went to Wisconsin, others came to what is now the Oneida Nation of the Thames, in Delaware Township.

1990 will celebrate 150 years of the Oneida People settlement in the area. The Oneida Sesqui-Centennial Committee has been formed to assist in the organization of the celebrations. The following special events have been planned for early 1990:

January: Hojan, Wagon Ride
February: Snowsnake Tournament
Elders Gathering
March: Celebration of Spring
Historical Conference
Youth Conference

For more information, contact:
Oneida Nation Council of the Thames
R.R.#2
Southwold, Ontario
N0L 2G0
(519) 652-3244

Winter Events

January 27 - February 24
Saturday Morning Workshops for Children
Ontario Science Centre
Kids 3 to 13 can participate in workshops covering a variety of topics including supercold temperatures and kitchen chemistry. For registration and information call the OSCOTT office at (416) 429-4100, ext. 269.

February 4 - 25
Historic Cooking Course
Historic Fort York
Learn to bake historical dessert in 4 open-hearth and brick oven baking classes. Call the program co-ordinator to register at (416) 392-6907.

February 17, 18, 19
Heritage Weekend
All Toronto Historical Board sites
Free admission
Celebrate the history of Toronto with a visit to Colborne Lodge, Mackenzie

House, Spadina, Historic Fort York and the Marine Museum. Sample baking from the historic kitchens, see demonstrations, enjoy guided tours and more. For more information contact the Toronto Historical Board at (416) 392-6827.

November 16, 1989 to July 29
Into the Heart of Africa
Royal Ontario Museum
Presents visitors with an opportunity to discover a seldom remembered aspect of Canadian history - the role of Canadian soldiers and missionaries in the European colonization of Africa during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The objects they brought home from their campaigns form the basis of the Museum's early African collection.

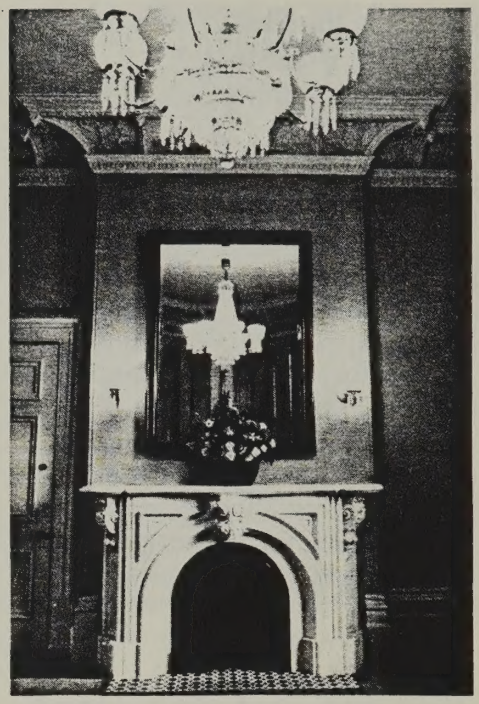
December 15 - February 25
Fibre: Traditions/Transition - Historic Textiles from Essex and Kent Counties and Contemporary Canadian Quilts
Royal Ontario Museum
An exhibition of 39 historical and contemporary quilted textiles, created between 1820 and 1988, that pays homage to individuals who created quilts and coverlets out of sheer necessity but also as a means of artistic expression.

Get Involved at George Brown House

George Brown House, Toronto's newest historic attraction, has recently been restored to its original Victorian elegance and opens in March 1990, for tours. Members of the public and pre-arranged tour groups are welcome to visit the house any Wednesday afternoon between 1:00 and 4:00 pm and on Sundays between 12:00 and 4:00 pm.

The Ontario Heritage Foundation needs enthusiastic and energetic individuals for their Volunteer Docent Program to act as Historic Site Tour Guides at the house.

Fully trained guides will tour visitors through the Orientation Room, where a three dimentional exhibit and video tell the story of those who occupied this house for over 100 years. The layers of history will begin to unfold as guides show visitors the Library and Morning, Drawing and Dining Rooms, and describe how each room was used in Victorian and Edwardian times, and later still, during the 1920s to present.



George Brown House needs volunteer docents.

To get involved in our Volunteer Docent Program at George Brown House or to arrange for a tour, please call Stephanie Croft Hussey at (416) 965-5727.

ASPECTS du patrimoine

Bulletin de la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien — Volume 3, numéro 1, hiver 1990

Réouverture de la maison historique George Brown

Le 2 octobre, Jonathon Brown a présenté les clés de la maison George Brown au peuple ontarien. Ce monument historique national fut la maison de George Brown, un des Pères de la Confédération et fondateur du journal "The Globe". Jonathon Brown, arrière-petit-fils de George Brown, est venu d'Écosse pour représenter la famille Brown à l'occasion de cette réouverture. Durant la cérémonie, Jonathon a fièrement remis à la Fondation une aquarelle, transmise de génération en génération dans la famille Brown et peinte par son arrière-grand-mère, l'épouse de George Brown, Anne Nelson. Ce geste a été le fait saillant d'une soirée célébrant la réalisation de l'un des projets de restauration les plus ambitieux de la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien.

L'honorable Christine E. Hart, ministre de la Culture et des Communications de l'Ontario, a rappelé aux invités que "lorsque George Brown fit construire cette maison, la rue Baldwin se trouvait dans une banlieue tranquille du nord-ouest de Toronto. Les choses ont bien changé avec le temps ... mais le passage du temps n'a certainement pas diminué la beauté ni la majesté de cette demeure historique."

La Fondation a fait l'acquisition de la maison en 1986, soit 110 ans après la fin de sa construction par la famille Brown. Les gouvernements provincial et fédéral, des membres de la collectivité et de nombreux donateurs ont uni leurs efforts pour rendre possible ce projet de restauration de trois ans. Le Service canadien des parcs a offert la bibliothèque du rez-de-chaussée pour illustrer l'époque durant laquelle la famille Brown occupait cette maison. Un lustre au gaz et des meubles d'époque recréent une atmosphère victorienne. Près de 2000 des livres de George Brown ont été préservés et replacés dans cette pièce.

Le résultat final n'est pas seulement un musée dans lequel on peut se promener, c'est aussi un endroit où travailler : un site historique unique aux usages multiples, où l'on a harmonieusement aménagé des salles de conférence et de réception, des locaux pour les bureaux des organismes sans but lucratif, et où l'on offre aussi un programme unique de connaissance de la nature.

Le sénateur George Brown et son épouse Anne ont suivi de près tous les aspects de la construction de la maison, érigée en 1876. Ensemble, ils ont tout choisi, depuis les détails architecturaux jusqu'aux éléments décoratifs. Au fil des ans, on a modifié la maison pour l'adapter aux besoins et aux goûts de ses divers propriétaires, dont Duncan Coulson, président de la Bank of Toronto, de l'Institut national canadien pour les aveugles et de la Metro Toronto Association for Retarded Children (maintenant la Metropolitan Association for Community Living). Comme ces changements révèlent beaucoup de secrets sur les anciens occupants et sur leur mode de vie, la Fondation a décidé de conserver les plus belles caractéristiques de la maison, tant les détails d'origine que les ajouts ultérieurs.

George Brown était un homme de son époque, et cette époque fut très importante, car l'avenir du Canada se

La maison George Brown est, depuis le 2 octobre 1989, ouverte au public à titre de monument historique à usages multiples.

DANS CE NUMÉRO :

- *Portrait d'une bienfaitrice : Mildred Jose*
- *Entente sur la protection de la forêt Backus*
- *Plaques provinciales*
- *La droguerie de Niagara*

façonnait. Tout au long de sa carrière, M. Brown fut un défenseur acharné des principes démocratiques de la réforme pénale et de l'abolition de l'esclavage. Ses opinions tranchées lui ont mérité des amis loyaux et des ennemis déterminés. Elles lui ont aussi valu une place de choix dans l'histoire du Canada.

Malheureusement, George Brown n'a pas pu profiter de la nouvelle maison à laquelle il avait travaillé si fort. Sa famille y vivait depuis à peine trois ans lorsqu'il fut blessé d'un coup de fusil tiré par accident par un employé mécontent du "Globe". George Brown mourut quelques semaines plus tard, le 9 mai 1880.

L'honorable Christine E. Hart offre une reproduction de la maison George Brown à Mildred Jose.

Portrait d'une bienfaitrice

Mildred Jose

La Fondation du patrimoine ontarien et Mildred Jose ont beaucoup en commun. Toutes deux font revivre les souvenirs. Peut-être avez-vous déjà vu les plaques qui, grâce à M^me^ Jose, rappellent la mémoire de son mari, John Jose? On en trouve une sur un siège de la salle Elgin, une autre sur un siège de la salle Winter Garden, une troisième dans la salle à manger de la maison George Brown et bientôt, une quatrième qui identifiera le centre de ressources pédagogiques John Jose du centre de protection de la nature de Tiffin.

Mildred est née à Barrie. Sa mère lui enseigna que toutes les filles devaient posséder une formation en affaires et, même si elle avoue aujourd'hui qu'elle n'aurait jamais choisi cette carrière d'elle-même, elle finit par y prendre goût. En fait, elle y prit tellement goût que, pendant de nombreuses années, elle enseigna les affaires. Elle possède d'ailleurs un diplôme d'administratrice professionnelle.

John Jose était propriétaire du Barrie Business College. Près de 100 étudiants fréquentaient ce collège chaque année, jusqu'à ce que John le vende en 1970. John détenait un baccalauréat en commerce et finance de l'Université de Toronto. Il avoua à sa femme que, ne sachant pas quelle carrière poursuivre lors de son inscription, il avait tout simplement choisi la queue la moins longue. Il fit carrière de professeur et, comme sa femme, enseigna les affaires. En fait, c'est lui qui a encouragé Mildred à se lancer dans l'enseignement.

John possédait aussi un magasin de fournitures et de meubles de bureau, appelé "Business Machines". Le magasin, né d'un passe-temps de John, qui réparait toutes sortes d'appareils de bureau, fut vendu en 1966.

Mildred et John se sont rencontrés au cercle de patinage pour adultes de Barrie. Tous deux s'intéressaient aux sports et au plein air, mais John admettait qu'il avait observé Mildred pendant 10 ans avant de l'aborder. Mais il rattrapa vite le temps perdu et se mit à lui faire une cour remarquable. Mildred et John s'épousèrent un Samedi saint.

John fut directeur des anciens de l'Université de Toronto et voyagea d'un océan à l'autre pour organiser des réunions d'étudiants. D'un caractère modeste mais très sociable, il avait toujours un mot gentil et une bonne pensée pour chacune de ses connaissances. C'était aussi un homme de plein air : il fut le propriétaire du premier voilier de la région de Barrie. Mildred et John avaient l'habitude de remonter la rivière Muskoka pour y admirer la nature.

Au cours d'un de leurs voyages, John voulut entendre le son d'un accordéon sous un pont. Il demanda à sa femme de prendre la barre, et elle se rappelle en riant aux éclats comment "l'embarcation s'est mise à tourner en rond sans arrêt". John aimait la vie et voulait partager ce bonheur avec Mildred. Elle dit que c'est John qui lui a montré le côté amusant des choses.

Après le décès de John, Mildred mentionna à son avocat qu'elle aimerait voir son nom attaché à quelque chose. L'avocat savait que l'office de protection de la nature de la Nottawasaga Valley lançait alors une campagne de souscription au profit du centre de protection de la nature de Tiffin. Quand elle lui a demandé plus tard s'il la trouvait folle d'avoir fait un don, il lui répondit : "Bien sûr que non, vous n'êtes pas folle, mais je doute que vous ayez la possibilité d'en faire beaucoup d'autres."

Le père de John était pelletier et musicien professionnel. John racontait à Mildred les nombreuses heures de bonheur passées avec l'orchestre symphonique de Toronto, au sein duquel son père tenait le cor d'harmonie. Il lui parlait aussi du théâtre où se produisait l'orchestre, l'édifice des salles Elgin et Winter Garden. En souvenir de John Jose, Mildred a acheté un siège dans chacune de ces salles. "Le Magicien d'Oz" était la pièce favorite de John et c'est avec elle que s'ouvrait en décembre la salle Elgin, nouvellement restaurée.

Mildred et John aimaient voyager. Ensemble, ils ont visité beaucoup d'églises anciennes et d'édifices du patrimoine. John restait debout en admiration, les yeux rivés sur ces structures, et devait littéralement s'arracher des lieux. Jamais le couple ne passait devant un édifice intéressant sans que John sente le besoin irrésistible de l'étudier.

Mildred croit que c'est le travail acharné de John et son sens des affaires qui lui ont permis d'établir l'assise solide qu'il lui a laissée. Elle voudrait lier son souvenir aux endroits qui lui étaient chers et aux types d'édifices et de milieux qu'il aurait admirés.

Le 2 octobre, l'honorable Christine E. Hart, ministre de la Culture et des Communications de l'Ontario, assistait à l'ouverture officielle de la maison George Brown, nouvellement restaurée. Alors qu'elle mentionnait le rôle important de la collectivité dans ce projet de rénovation, elle souligna plus particulièrement la contribution de Mildred Jose, à qui elle offrit une reproduction encadrée de la maison George Brown.

Mildred Jose refuse encore de s'attribuer le mérite de sa contribution : "Je n'ai pas l'impression d'avoir fait quoi que ce soit d'extraordinaire", déclare-t-elle simplement. Donc, si jamais vous visitez un site du patrimoine, essayez d'y trouver une plaque commémorant la vie de John Jose. Souvenez-vous de lui ... Ce sera la meilleure façon de dire merci à sa femme.

John et Mildred Jose

IMAGINE ... De plus en plus de Canadiens contribuent plus généreusement aux causes en lesquelles ils croient.

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Le logo du programme IMAGINE

IMAGINE est un programme bilingue de sensibilisation des particuliers et des entreprises de tout le Canada. Ce programme quinquennal encourage les Canadiens à consacrer plus de temps et d'argent aux causes sans but lucratif en lesquelles ils croient. IMAGINE est la création du Centre canadien pour la philanthropie.

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Le logo audacieux du programme IMAGINE produit une forte impression que les Canadiens associent au message de la générosité. Votre organisme peut relever le défi que lance IMAGINE en adaptant ses propres programmes de don et de bénévolat au message de ce programme.

Des articles promotionnels affichant le logo et le message du programme IMAGINE sont maintenant offerts aux groupes et organismes sans but lucratif. À vous de les utiliser pour communiquer le message d'une plus grande générosité à vos membres, bénévoles et donateurs.

La banque de conférenciers dispose de bénévoles prêts à renseigner votre groupe sur le programme IMAGINE. C'est un moyen très efficace de communiquer directement le message de ce programme à votre audience.

Le programme a été lancé en novembre dernier dans chaque province canadienne. Au bout de trois mois seulement, le public a commencé à associer son logo et ses annonces au message de la générosité envers des causes sans but lucratif.

Le programme IMAGINE vise à faire passer les dons des entreprises à 1 % de leurs profits avant impôts et à accroître considérablement les dons des particuliers. Cela se traduirait par une augmentation totale de plus de 4 milliards de dollars d'ici 1993 des recettes des organismes de charité et sans but lucratif. En doublant la moyenne d'heures de bénévolat, qui est actuellement de quatre heures par mois, la campagne générera 300 millions de nouvelles personnes-heures bénévoles par année.

Intrégrez les objectifs d'accroissement de la générosité du programme IMAGINE aux projets de souscription et de recrutement de bénévoles de votre organisme.

Pour de plus amples renseignements, communiquez avec
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ASPECTS
du patrimoine

Aspects du patrimoine est publié trois fois par année par la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien dans le but d'informer le public sur les activités de la Fondation et de faciliter la communication et la collaboration entre tous ceux qui s'intéressent à la préservation du patrimoine en Ontario. Les demandes de renseignements et les textes doivent être adressés au :

Marina Brasil, Rédactrice en chef
Aspects du patrimoine
77, rue Bloor ouest, 2e étage
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2R9
Téléphone (416) 965-5727
ISSN 0838-3464

Organisme du ministère de la Culture et des Communications de l'Ontario, la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien a pour mandat de préserver, de protéger et de promouvoir le patrimoine archéologique, architectural, historique, culturel et naturel de l'Ontario pour le plaisir et à l'avantage des générations actuelles et futures de Canadiens. La Fondation est dirigée par un conseil formé de citoyens représentant toutes les régions de la province.

Conseil d'administration:
Richard M. Alway (président), Gay Evans (vice-présidente), Joe C. W. Armstrong, Harry B. Barrett, Cicely Mary Blackstock, Robert S. Bothwell, Heather R. Broadbent, John B. Cronyn, Carol Currie, Mike Filey, Cedric Haynes, Lorraine Hubbard, Joan Johnston, Ian Kimmerly, Joan Little, Robert MacIntosh, Robert McNairn, Josephine Meeker, J.H. Moore, Louise Pepin, Bradley J. Robitaille, Norbert Schuller, Peter Storck, Morgan Tamplin, Ted Teshima, Douglas Thomas, Christopher Tossell, Colin D. Watson, Anna M. Young.

La Fondation du patrimoine ontarien

Un organisme du ministère de la Culture et des Communications de l'Ontario

Message du président du conseil

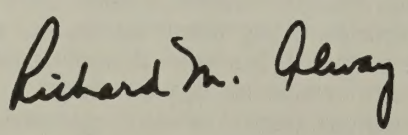
La Semaine du patrimoine 1990

La Semaine du patrimoine ontarien de 1990 (du 19 au 25 février 1990) marquera la cinquième célébration annuelle de notre engagement à conserver notre patrimoine. La Journée du patrimoine, qui tombe le troisième lundi du mois de février, est célébrée dans tout le Canada depuis 1974. En 1986, la province a lancé la Semaine du patrimoine ontarien pour encourager la participation des collectivités, offrir aux groupes plus de souplesse dans la planification des événements et faire connaître davantage cette célébration.

Le slogan de cette année, "La Semaine du patrimoine ontarien - Célébrons!", et le motif de feu d'artifices renforcent le thème de cette semaine. J'invite les collectivités et les groupes de tout l'Ontario à se joindre à cette célébration en planifiant des événements et des projets qui sensibiliseront davantage le public au riche patrimoine architectural, archéologique, culturel et naturel de notre province.

Vers la fin du mois de décembre, nous avons fait parvenir aux groupes des trousses d'information qui leur permettront de mieux planifier la célébration du patrimoine. Faites-nous connaître les activités que vous prévoyez organiser dans votre collectivité à cette occasion. Veuillez communiquer avec la coordonnatrice de la Semaine du patrimoine, Fondation du patrimoine ontarien, 77, rue Bloor ouest, 2e étage, Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2R9.

La Semaine du patrimoine ontarien est une célébration de notre passé, de notre présent et de notre avenir prometteur. C'est une occasion pour les organismes et les collectivités de faire étalage de leurs réalisations en vue de promouvoir les activités liées au patrimoine. La Semaine du patrimoine ontarien - Célébrons!



Richard Alway
Président du conseil
Fondation du patrimoine ontarien

Projets en vedette

Signature d'une entente sur la protection de la forêt Backus

La Fondation du patrimoine ontarien, le ministère des Richesses naturelles et l'office de protection de la nature de la région de Long Point ont signé, le 14 décembre dernier, une entente qui assurera la protection à long terme de la forêt Backus.

Les naturalistes considèrent cette région comme l'un des meilleurs exemples de l'ancienne forêt carolinienne au Canada. De plus, le ministère des Richesses naturelles l'a déjà désignée comme zone d'intérêt naturel et scientifique en raison des espèces qu'elle renferme, de l'âge et de la composition variés de ses arbres, de sa vaste taille et de son état relativement intact.

La plupart de ses arbres ont plus de 100 ans. En 1985, un inventaire biologique subventionné par la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien a révélé l'existence de 560 espèces de plantes à fleurs, soit plus du quart de la flore ontarienne. La Natural Heritage League a recueilli plus de 150 000 $ en dons pour créer une fiducie dont la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien est titulaire.Les intérêts produits par ce fonds servent à subventionner des projets à portée scientifique et pédagogique dans la forêt Backus, ainsi qu'à son entretien.

Située dans la région de Haldiman Norfolk, la forêt Backus est la propriété de l'office de protection de la nature de la région de Long Point depuis 1958. Le ministère des Richesses naturelles en a assuré la gestion selon les termes d'une entente qui en permet l'exploitation commerciale.

En 1980, l'office de protection de la nature a reçu des propositions visant l'exploitation de la forêt. On a alors mis sur pied le groupe de travail Backus, dont le mandat était d'élaborer un plan de gestion de la forêt qui tienne compte de son importance nationale. Le groupe incluait des membres représentatifs de plusieurs groupes de gestion des ressources naturelles. Après cinq ans de négociations, le groupe a produit un plan de gestion donnant la priorité à la préservation et à la protection de cette ressource unique. La Fondation du

La forêt Backus
(Tom Moull, Université de Guelph)

patrimoine ontarien a proposé la conclusion d'une entente sur la protection de la nature pour assurer le respect de ce nouveau plan de gestion. Cette entente réunit les intérêts de divers groupes et assure la protection de la forêt Backus.

Deux dons de propriété au système de parcs favorisent la protection des zones naturelles

Barbara McIntosh

Tout récemment, la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien a reçu deux sites de patrimoine naturel significatifs dans le cadre du Programme de l'escarpement du Niagara. Feue Barbara Jaquith, partisane locale bien connue de la protection de l'environnement, a légué à la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien les 95 acres du domaine Jaquith, sis sur le chemin Heritage, à Terra Cotta.

M^me^ Jaquith et son mari, feu le D^r^ Everett Jaquith, possédaient la propriété depuis 1945. Tous deux membres actifs de la Federation of Ontario Naturalists, ils ont tellement bien administré leur propriété qu'ils ont réussi à redonner une deuxième vie à ce milieu naturel.

Située dans la région du plan de l'escarpement du Niagara, cette propriété fait partie de la région écologiquement vulnérable des monts Caledon désignée par l'office de protection de la nature de Credit Valley. En vertu du plan, la majeure partie de la propriété est considérée comme une zone naturelle de l'escarpement. L'office de protection de la nature de Credit Valley en a accepté la garde en tant que prolongement de ses propriétés de Terra Cotta et de Silver Creek.

Pour se conformer aux souhaits de M. et de M^me^ Jaquith, cette propriété restera, pour la faune, un sanctuaire au coeur d'une région en rapide expansion.

La société Cochren Construction Company Ltd. est le premier promoteur commercial de la région du Niagara à faire don d'une propriété au système des parcs. Le terrain de 13,5 acres d'escarpement boisé se trouve du côté sud de la rue Principale ouest (autoroute 8), près de l'avenue Kerman, à Grimsby. Adjacent à une nouvelle maison construite par la société Cochren, il constitue un excellent exemple d'exploitation commerciale combinée à la protection de l'environnement.

En plus de sa valeur à titre de patrimoine naturel, la propriété ouvre un chemin idéal pour la piste de Bruce à travers cette région fortement mise en valeur. Le don comprend une bande de terrain aboutissant à l'autoroute afin de permettre l'accès au public.

L'office de protection de la nature de la péninsule du Niagara a accepté d'assurer la garde de la propriété, qu'on espère pouvoir un jour relier à la zone de protection de la nature Beamer Memorial, située tout près.

Depuis l'approbation du Plan de l'escarpement du Niagara en 1985, la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien a joué un rôle clé dans l'acquisition de zones naturelles destinées à composer un réseau de plus de 100 parcs publics le long de l'escarpement du Niagara. Ces parcs sont reliés par un tronçon réservé de la piste de Bruce, qui va de Queenston Heights à Tobermory, à la pointe de la péninsule de Bruce.

Découverte d'un ancien vase en terre dans la région de Bruce

William Fox

Sherri Plewes et Mary Lou Lapain faisaient une randonnée le long de la côte accidentée de la baie Georgienne. Sherri en tête, Mary Lou à l'arrière, elles tentaient de se trouver un chemin parmi les troncs abattus en suivant des pistes étroites et à pic d'animaux sauvages. Mary Lou s'arrêta un moment sur une corniche pour reprendre son souffle. À sa gauche, un rayon de soleil laissait entrevoir, sous un rétable de calcaire recouvert de mousse, un objet rond de couleur ocre et de la taille d'une citrouille.

Mary Lou et Sherri venaient de découvrir un vase indien en terre. Avec maintes précautions, elles le tirèrent de son ancienne cache jusqu'à ce qu'il se révèle tout entier à leurs yeux, presque intact et dans un état remarquable si l'on

Sherry Plewes et Mary Lou Lapain ont récemment fait la découverte de ce vase du genre «Sidey Notched».

considère qu'il date de quatre siècles. Les deux archéologues en herbe ramenèrent leur découverte surprenante à London et la déposèrent sur leur table de cuisine.

Sensibles à l'importance de leur découverte, elles communiquèrent avec le département d'anthropologie de l'Université Western Ontario. David Smith et Bruce Jamieson leur rendirent visite et purent confirmer que ce vase appartenait à un genre fabriqué par les Iroquois, les Hurons et les Petun le long de la rive sud de la baie Georgienne à l'époque de l'arrivée des premiers Européens.

David et Bruce décrivent cette découverte comme un vase de bonnes dimensions du genre "Sidey Notched", auquel il ne manque qu'une partie du bord. Trois paires d'orifices de réparation entourent une ancienne fêlure et marquent les tentatives faites par le propriétaire de l'objet pour en solidifier les bords. On peut même constater encore un peu d'enduit entre deux des orifices.

Poussé par plus d'une dizaine d'années de recherches archéologiques dans la péninsule de Bruce, j'ai communiqué avec Sherri pour l'interroger sur l'endroit exact de cette découverte étonnante et pour lui demander la permission d'examiner le vase.

Il s'agit d'un objet magnifique, beaucoup plus gros que je ne m'y attendais. Il lui manque une partie du bord, mais la brisure est ancienne. On peut clairement s'imaginer le propriétaire en train de soulever le vase par le bord, qui cède d'un coup, entraînant la fêlure de l'objet au moment où il tombe sur le sol. Comme de fait, le fond du vase porte trois paires d'orifices de réparation. J'ai examiné la bande de watap ancien qui subsiste entre la paire supérieure. Le watap est fait de lamelles de racines d'épinette. Une substance noire, qui se présente sous forme de taches, adhère à la surface du vase aux alentours de la fêlure. Pourrait-il s'agir de résine d'épinette?

Les Algonquins du Nord étaient célèbres pour leur fabrication ingénieuse de canoës d'écorce de bouleau, cousus de racines d'épinette et calfatés de résine du même arbre. On peut facilement penser que l'Odawa propriétaire de ce vase de fabrication Petun a essayé de le réparer à l'aide de la même technique.

On continue d'essayer de localiser le site de la découverte avec plus de précision et d'étudier les détails du vase. Ce dernier pourrait être exposé au centre culturel de la bande Saugeen. Les archéologues auront ainsi l'occasion d'en apprendre davantage de cette découverte mais, chose encore plus importante, la population du comté de Bruce bénéficiera de la générosité de Sherri et de Mary Lou.

La droguerie de Niagara

La droguerie de Niagara existait depuis 45 ans lorsqu'elle déménagea dans son édifice actuel, situé au 5 de la rue Queen, en 1866. Architectes et historiens ne savent pas encore exactement si cet édifice de la rue Queen, à Niagara-on-the-Lake, fut construit sur ses propres fondations avant d'être stabilisé en prévision de son nouvel occupant ou s'il résulte du déménagement d'une autre structure sur les fondations qui existaient déjà à cet endroit. Dans sa publicité, le propriétaire de la droguerie, James Harvey, donnait comme adresse de son établissement la rue Queen, en 1838, la rue King, en 1841, puis de nouveau la rue Queen, en 1844.

La première droguerie se trouvait à un emplacement idéal : en face du marché, près de la voie d'accès à la principale industrie de la ville et à proximité des chantiers maritimes, au pied de la rue King. Sa clientèle était fort diversifiée : soldats, fermiers des collectivités avoisinantes, avocats, fonctionnaires en visite à Niagara pour traiter des affaires du comté, citadins, artisans et ouvriers achetaient leurs médicaments et des produits chimiques de cette droguerie.

James Harvey mourut de la tuberculose en 1851, et Henry Pafford fit l'acquisition de son affaire prospère. Les registres de prescriptions de Harvey existent toujours; on a aussi retrouvé ceux de Pafford, ainsi que son journal et ses livres comptables, qui indiquent tous que le nouveau propriétaire avait conservé une bonne partie de la clientèle de Harvey.

Pafford n'avait que 27 ans lorsqu'il fit l'acquisition de la droguerie; certains documents laissent à penser qu'il avait peut-être été apprenti auprès de Harvey. Ses affaires prospérèrent durant les années 1850 et au début des années 1860 : il devint maire de Niagara en 1863.

Malheureusement, les années qui suivirent furent marquées par une grave dépression économique. Au milieu des années 1860, Niagara était pratiquement une ville morte.

Pafford n'avait qu'un but : assurer la survie de sa ville. À titre de maire, il s'insurgea contre le retrait des forces militaires britanniques et exigea le retour des bureaux du comté, qui avaient

déménagé à St. Catharines. Il obligea ensuite le comté à verser à la ville de Niagara une somme de 8000 $ en remboursement des frais engagés dans la construction des édifices destinés à l'administration du comté; il se servit de cet argent pour bâtir l'hôtel de luxe Royal Niagara dans le but d'attirer les touristes. La publicité de Niagara présentait la ville comme "la ville d'eaux la plus distinguée de l'intérieur du continent".

En mars 1866, Pafford fut la cible de menaces de mort causées par sa charge de maire. Trois semaines plus tard, l'édifice, qui lui servait à la fois de résidence et d'établissement commercial, s'écroula dans les flammes, en même temps qu'un îlot d'édifices commerciaux qu'il avait fait construire pour exprimer sa confiance en l'avenir de la ville sur le plan des investissements. La droguerie de Niagara s'est installée dans l'édifice qu'elle occupe actuellement en 1869.

Cet édifice fut restauré en 1970-1971 et réouvert, en mai 1971, à titre de musée dédié à l'histoire de la pharmacologie. Depuis, c'est l'Ordre des pharmaciens de l'Ontario qui administre le musée et qui s'occupe de l'entretien de l'édifice. En 1988, le bâtiment montrait, à nouveau, de signes de détérioration.

Le personnel de la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien a surveillé sa restauration récente, dont se sont occupés la Shoalts Bros. Construction Ltd., de Welland, et Alan Zeegen Associates, cabinet torontois d'experts-conseils en génie.

Ces travaux de restauration en profondeur ont consisté principalement en l'amélioration du drainage du terrain, la pose d'un nouveau toit en bardeaux de cèdre, la réfection de la cheminée conformément à des photographies d'époque, des réparations d'ordre général et le rafraîchissement de la peinture.

Le mur de fondation de l'arrière du bâtiment laissait l'eau s'infiltrer. L'archéologue de la Fondation s'est livré à des excavations expérimentales pour assurer qu'aucune caractéristique ni aucun artefact du sous-sol n'est détruit inutilement. C'est ainsi qu'on découvrit les restes des fondations d'une dépendance. On put ensuite procéder à l'élimination des infiltrations en dénudant le mur pour l'imperméabiliser.

On a renforcé le toit en ajoutant de membres de bois de chaque côté des chevrons existants afin d'assurer leur préservation. On a aussi remplacé les bardeaux de cèdre; on a aussi posé une membrane hydrofuge sur du contreplaqué afin de conserver le revêtement original de planches et d'en garantir l'imperméabilité. Cette imperméabilité même du toit a obligé à aménager l'aération des combles, ce qui fut fait en pratiquant des orifices peu visibles sous les débords du toit et près du faîte.

Peter Stokes, architecte de restauration et citoyen de la ville, qui avait restauré l'édifice en 1971, a fourni à la Fondation les dessins de réfection de la cheminée, inspirés d'une ancienne photographie de la droguerie. L'équipe de restauration procéda alors à l'achat de briques d'époque et redonna à la cheminée l'aspect qu'elle avait en 1860.

La droguerie est située dans la partie la plus animée de la rue principale de Niagara-on-the-Lake; le plâtre de ses murs avait donc tendance à se lézarder sous l'effet des vibrations causées par les lourds autobus de touristes. L'équipe de restauration a évidé ces lézardes jusqu'aux lamelles de bois et les a remplies de plâtre neuf, avant de repeindre le mur ainsi réparé de la même couleur que celle qu'on avait choisie pour la restauration de 1971.

En outre, on a remplacé les garnitures de bois et les rebords de fenêtres qui étaient en train de pourrir. Comme touche finale, on a repeint l'édifice et les clôtures aux couleurs de la restauration précédente. La droguerie de Niagara est de nouveau le fleuron des traditions ontariennes dans le domaine de la pharmacie.

Dévoilements de plaques commémoratives

Le naufrage du Mary Ward

Le 23 juillet 1989, au parc provincial Craigleith, on assistait au dévoilement de la plaque commémorant le naufrage du Mary Ward en 1872. Cette nouvelle plaque bilingue remplace celle qui avait été érigée en 1972.

Le Mary Ward s'est échoué sur le récif de Milligan le 24 novembre 1872, dans son voyage de Sarnia à Collingwood, avec 27 personnes à bord. Deux canots de sauvetage atteignirent la rive, mais une violente tempête retarda les opérations de sauvetage. Un troisième canot de sauvetage chavira, entraînant la noyade de ses huit occupants. Les pêcheurs locaux purent sauver plus tard les personnes demeurées accrochées à l'épave. Par la suite, le gouvernement canadien les a honorés pour leur acte de bravoure.

La société historique du comté de Grey commanditait la cérémonie du dévoilement. Représentants de la région, dignitaires, invités et membres du public assistèrent au dévoilement. Un arrière-petit-fils de Frank Moberly, chef des opérations de sauvetage, a dévoilé la plaque. Avant la cérémonie, divers plongeurs de la section de London de l'association Save Ontario Shipwrecks se rendirent examiner les restes du Mary Ward.

Présence française à Cornwall

L'honorable Charles Beer, ministre responsable des Affaires francophones, a dévoilé, le 24 novembre, une plaque commémorant la présence française à Cornwall.

La communauté franco-ontarienne, force culturelle vitale dans l'Est de l'Ontario, s'est établie à Cornwall vers la fin des années 1870. Grâce à l'appui de nombreux établissements religieux et d'enseignement, elle a connu une croissance constante au fil des ans. Elle a aussi assuré le caractère distinct de sa culture en apportant une attention particulière à la préservation de la langue et à l'enseignement du français.

La Société historique de Cornwall et l'Association canadienne-française de la région de l'Estrie commanditaient la cérémonie de dévoilement, tenue sur le terrain de l'église de la Nativité de la Bienheureuse Vierge Marie. De nombreux dignitaires assistaient à l'événement, qui marqua aussi la récente mise en application de la Loi sur les services en français, connue aussi sous le nom de projet de loi 8.

La Fondation est responsable du programme provincial de plaques historiques, qui commémore des personnes, des lieux, des événements, des sites et des structures occupant une place importante dans l'histoire de l'Ontario. Jusqu'à maintenant, elle a posé plus de 1100 plaques. L'une des priorités constantes du programme consiste à identifier et à commémorer des sujets dans des secteurs qui ont jusqu'à ce jour reçu peu d'attention, par exemple l'histoire franco-ontarienne et multiculturelle.

Dévoilement de la plaque célébrant la présence française à Cornwall

En bref

Les contraintes archéologiques et la Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire

Vers la fin de septembre, la Canadian Association of Heritage Consultants était l'hôte d'une conférence sur l'élaboration de lignes directrices techniques en matières de contraintes archéologiques au centre du patrimoine de l'Ontario. Cette réunion marquait la "deuxième ronde" du processus consultatif sur la nécessité d'établir des lignes directrices techniques reliées aux consultations archéologiques, sous réserve de la Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire. On applique souvent des conditions à l'approbation de plans de lotissement dans le cas de propriétés présentant des probabilités modérées ou élevées de découvertes archéologiques. Ces conditions obligent le promoteur à commander une évaluation archéologique et à attendre la fin des études nécessaires avant d'entreprendre toute construction domiciliaire. La Fondation du patrimoine ontarien et le ministère de la Culture et des Communications commanditaient cette conférence de deux jours.

Bon nombre de responsables en matière de conservation des biens culturels ont assisté à la conférence pour trouver un consensus sur certaines questions de fond ayant trait à l'évaluation de l'importance

du site et aux lignes directrices proposées pour la quatrième étape des fouilles de récupération des richesses archéologiques. Les hôtes de la conférence souhaitaient donner suite à une conférence précédente sur l'élaboration de lignes directrices techniques pour les première, deuxième et troisième étapes d'une évaluation archéologique, tenue par le Ministère à l'automne 1987.

Résultat de l'atelier, des groupes de travail locaux relevant d'un comité ébauchent un ensemble préliminaire de lignes directrices, qui circulera dans les sphères archéologiques et ailleurs pour commentaires et modifications. On publiera bientôt les travaux de la conférence, accompagnés d'autres sujets d'intérêt, notamment l'évaluation de l'importance des sites, le plan de recherche, les stratégies d'échantillonnage, les méthodologies employées sur le terrain, les techniques et l'utilisation de matériel lourd et la préparation de rapports.

Un jour férié en février

La célébration de notre patrimoine sera peut-être un jour férié en 1991 si l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario approuve le projet de loi proposant de faire un jour férié de la Journée du patrimoine.

La célébration de la Journée du patrimoine, le troisième lundi du mois de février, a d'abord été proposée par la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien en 1973, et les premières célébrations générales ont eu lieu en 1974. Afin de mieux faire connaître cette célébration et d'offrir plus de souplesse aux particuliers et aux groupes dans la planification des événements reliés au patrimoine, on a lancé la Semaine du patrimoine ontarien en 1986.

Deux projets de loi proposant de faire un jour férié de la Journée du patrimoine ont été déposés au début de 1989. Deux députés provinciaux, Allan McLean (Simcoe-Est) et David Fleet (Highpark-Swansea) ont déposé des projets de loi de député. Le projet de loi 7 de M. McLean a fait l'objet de trois lectures et est présentement devant le comité plénier de l'Assemblée législative. Le projet de loi 9 de M. Fleet a fait l'objet de deux lectures. Les deux projets de loi visent à désigner le troisième lundi du mois de février la "Journée du patrimoine" et à en faire un jour férié dans la province de l'Ontario.

On demande un jour férié en février depuis plusieurs années. La désignation d'un jour férié pour marquer la célébration de la Journée du patrimoine permettra à tous les Ontariens de faire une pause pour réfléchir sur notre passé, notre présent et notre avenir. Gardons espoir d'obtenir ce jour férié très spécial.

Les fouilles de Nestor Falls
(Don de Joe C. Armstrong)

Projets archéologiques dans le Nord

L'été dernier, Stacey Bruyere et Chris Keast, deux étudiants autochtones, devenaient les premiers lauréats de la subvention au titre des projets archéologiques dans le Nord, offerte par la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien.

Les subventions comprenaient un salaire hebdomadaire de 300 $ pendant toute la durée des fouilles cette année et permettaient aux lauréats d'acquérir de l'expérience dans l'encadrement d'équipes de fouilles.

Stacey Bruyere et Chris Keast sont les premiers autochtones du Nord à obtenir un diplôme en archéologie. L'été dernier, ils ont eu l'occasion d'acquérir une expérience pratique précieuse dans le cadre des fouilles de Nestor Falls. D'après les fouilles préliminaires, il s'agirait d'un site de pêche temporaire, utilisé au printemps ou à l'automne, pendant les tournées traditionnelles saisonnières des autochtones. On y a aussi découvert des artefacts datant du deuxième siècle av. J.-C.

Exploration des grands lacs au sonar

Les 26 et 27 janvier, l'association SOS (Save Ontario Shipwrecks) tiendra un colloque sur les plus récentes techniques marines et sur la protection du patrimoine marin. Le colloque aura lieu à l'hôtel Hilton de Windsor, en Ontario.

Le sonar à balayage latéral est un appareil très perfectionné servant à la détection de sites submergés. De nombreux groupes et disciplines l'utilisent à des fins variées, parfois sans aucun lien avec le patrimoine marin, mais présentant le risque de graves répercussions nuisibles sur cette ressource non renouvelable importante.

Nombre de nos voisins ont connu de sérieux problèmes de pillage des sites sousmarins. L'Ontario n'est pas à l'abri de ce problème. La nature humaine étant ce qu'elle est, il serait sage d'évaluer toute la portée de cette nouvelle technique, avant que la situation ne se détériore outre mesure.

Le colloque abordera les rôles et les responsabilités propres aux utilisateurs du sonar à balayage latéral et tentera d'harmoniser les différents buts, rôles et activités des parties concernées afin d'assurer à long terme la meilleure utilisation possible du patrimoine marin ontarien.

Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le colloque, prière de communiquer avec Catherine Axford, 77, rue Bloor ouest, 2^{e} étage, Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2R9, Tél. : (416) 965-9504.

Cours de menuiserie ancienne

Le premier cours de menuiserie ancienne au Canada est offert au collège Algonquin de Perth. Il s'agit d'un programme de deux ans en rénovation et restauration menant à un diplôme. Son objectif est de conférer un diplôme aux étudiants qui comprennent suffisamment l'architecture historique canadienne et ses méthodes de construction pour pouvoir travailler à des projets de rénovation et de restauration.

Le programme est soutenu par Héritage Canada, la Fondation du

patrimoine ontarien et l'Association canadienne des constructeurs d'habitations. Il s'agit du premier cours destiné aux artisans plutôt qu'aux gestionnaires et aux architectes. Il portera sur la restauration directe d'édifices anciens et sur la construction de répliques de monuments de notre patrimoine.

Ateliers de formation des CCLCA

La Société historique de l'Ontario donne actuellement une série d'ateliers de formation aux CCLCA dans toute la province, de concert avec la Direction du patrimoine du ministère de la Culture et des Communications et le CCLCA ou l'organisme de protection du patrimoine hôte.

Ces sessions de formation visent à faciliter la communication entre les comités consultatifs locaux pour la conservation de l'architecture (CCLCA) et les autres organismes de protection du patrimoine, à améliorer l'efficacité des CCLCA sur le plan de l'organisation, à encourager la croissance des nouvelles collectivités et à identifier les sujets de préoccupation et les besoins communs aux CCLCA et aux organismes de protection du patrimoine.

Pour obtenir des renseignements et des formulaires d'inscription, prière de communiquer avec Lorraine Lowry, Société historique de l'Ontario, 5151, rue Yonge, Willowdale (Ontario), M2N 5P5, (416) 226-9011; ou avec Mary Lou Evans, conseillère auprès des CCLCA, ministère de la Culture et des Communications, 77, rue Bloor ouest, 2e étage, Toronto (Ontario), M7A 2R9, (416) 965-4961.

Vidéocassettes des CCLCA

Tout récemment, la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien a produit cinq vidéocassettes à l'intention des CCLCA. Ces bandes vidéo destinées aux nouveaux bénévoles des CCLCA leur serviront d'outil de formation et de consultation et amélioreront leurs aptitudes à fournir des conseils efficaces et constructifs.

Ces cinq vidéocassettes s'intitulent :

- LES CCLCA - Travaillons ensemble à la conservation du patrimoine
- CCLCA - Les critères d'évaluation, l'inventaire local
- Désignation d'une propriété particulière
- Désignation de districts de conservation des biens culturels
- CCLCA - Les recherches sur les biens culturels construits de l'Ontario

Pour de plus amples renseignements, prière de communiquer avec :
Mary Lou Evans
Conseillère auprès des CCLCA
Direction du patrimoine
77, rue Bloor ouest, 2e étage
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2R9
(416) 965-4961

La porte des années 90

La conférence provinciale de 1990 des CCLCA se penchera sur la conservation du patrimoine au cours des années 90. La conférence se tiendra du 6 au 8 juin prochains à l'Université de Guelph. Les participants élaboreront une stratégie qui guidera leur collaboration avec les rénovateurs et les promoteurs jusqu'au début du prochain siècle. Les promoteurs immobiliers, les entrepreneurs en rénovation et tous les autres intéressés se joindront aux membres des CCLCA pour tenter de trouver la porte des années 90 et des solutions permettant de sauver notre patrimoine architectural.

La conférence s'agrémentera aussi de visites d'édifices importants aux points de vue historique et architectural, d'ateliers de formation technique, de tribunes et de communications.
Pour de plus amples renseignements, prière de communiquer avec la coordonnatrice de la conférence :
Mme Lori Jocius
Ginty Jocius and Associates
193, rue Woolwich
Guelph (Ontario) N1H 3V4
Tél. : (519) 822-2880
Télécopieur : (519) 822-1092

Le président du collège St. Michael

Richard Alway, président du conseil de la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien, a été nommé président du collège St. Michael de l'Université de Toronto le 26 octobre 1989. M. Alway, qui est actuellement le directeur de Hart House de l'Université, est le premier laïc à être nommé à ce poste.

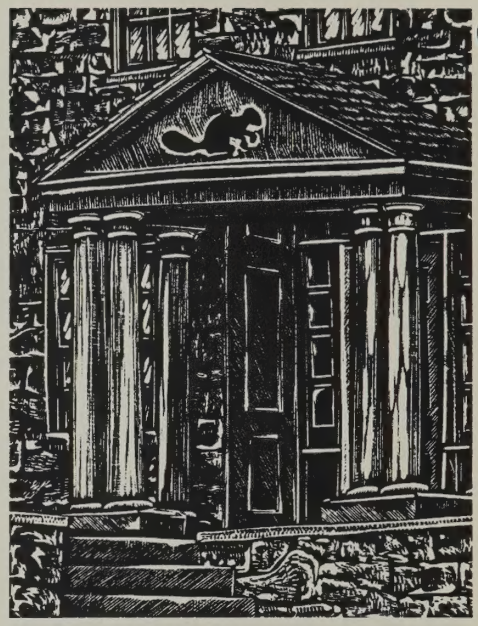


Illustration de Gerard Brender à Brendis

Il entrera dans sa nouvelle fonction le 1er juillet 1990. Le collège catholique, fondé par les pères de l'Ordre de St-Basile en 1853, est fréquenté par 3500 étudiants de premier cycle à plein temps et à temps partiel.

Nouvelle publication

Heritage in Stone: Yosef Drenters and the Rockwood Acamedy G. Brender à Brandis

L'académie Rockwood est l'un des édifices les plus imposants de l'Ontario. Cet édifice de 35 pièces abrita un pensionnat pour jeunes garçons et joua un rôle important dans la province de 1854 à 1885. Restauré avec amour par le sculpteur Yosef Drenters, il fut légué à la population de l'Ontario par l'intermédiaire de la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien.

Au moyen des méthodes immémoriales de la reliure, Gerard Brender à Brandis a produit une édition à tirage limité de 160 exemplaires numérotés de l'ouvrage intitulé "Heritage in Stone", qui raconte l'histoire de Yosef Drenters. L'artiste a gravé les illustrations sur des blocs de bois précieux, créé son propre caractère, imprimé chaque feuille de papier fait main sur sa presse à bras Albion de 1882, cousu et relié chaque exemplaire à la main, et,

finalement, tissé une reliure en lin différente pour chaque exemplaire de cet ouvrage, tout cela, à la mémoire de son ami Yosef Drenters. Le texte de l'ouvrage est de la plume d'une autre amie de Yosef, M^me^ Barbara Smiley.

Pour commander un exemplaire, prière de faire parvenir ses nom et adresse, ainsi qu'un chèque de 275 $, à M. G. Brender à Brandis, relieur, Carlisle (Ontario) L0R 1H0. On peut prendre les dispositions pour examiner un exemplaire de l'ouvrage en composant le (416) 689-8891. L'artiste versera 25 $ par exemplaire vendu au fonds mis sur pied par la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien aux fins de l'entretien de l'académie Rockwood. On peut aussi se procurer des exemplaires des 23 gravures sur bois que l'on retrouve dans l'ouvrage. On peut se procurer gratuitement le tarif de ces oeuvres.

Tout sur l'origine du petit déjeuner

De Janice Gibbins, voici le dernier-né de la série de livrets "Rainy Day Detective" produite par la Société historique de l'Ontario avec le soutien du ministère de la Culture et des Communications. "Breaking the Fast: All about Breakfast" est destiné aux jeunes. Le livret enquête sur les origines d'un certain nombre d'aliments traditionnels servis au petit déjeuner. Il comprend également des recettes simples de petits déjeuners délicieux. Le livret coûte 3 $, frais d'affranchissement et de manutention inclus. Prière d'envoyer un chèque à la Société historique de l'Ontario, 5151, rue Yonge, Willowdale (Ontario) M2N 5P5.

Faces and Façades

Voici le premier volume d'une série de quatre traitant des architectes, designers et artisans locaux. Ce volume porte sur le travail local des architectes Edey (célèbre pour le "Cow Palace" [pavillon Aberdeen] et l'immeuble Daly d'Ottawa) et Nofke, qui était l'élève d'Edey. Prière d'envoyer un chèque de 12 $ par exemplaire, plus 2 $ pour les frais de manutention (à l'ordre de la Fondation du patrimoine de Renfrew) à l'attention de Les Church, 15, rue Lorne nord, Renfrew (Ontario) K7V 1K8.

Nous avons reçu

History to Go

La Société historique de l'Ontario cherche des organismes intéressés à coparrainer l'un de ses mini-ateliers intitulé "History to Go", un programme de rayonnement culturel à l'intention de groupes spéciaux tels que les malades hospitalisés, les résidents des maisons de soins infirmiers, les centres d'accueil pour gens de l'âge d'or, etc. Les ateliers durent de une heure et demie à deux heures et portent sur la manière dont les organismes et les établissements peuvent étendre leur portée dans leur collectivité en élaborant leurs propres programmes History to Go. Pour de plus amples renseignements, prière de communiquer avec Cathy Febbraro, coordonnatrice du programme History to Go, Société historique de l'Ontario, 5151, rue Yonge, Willowdale (Ontario) M2N 3P5, (416) 226-9011.

Anniversaire du chemin de portage du Niagara

La fondation du patrimoine de Niagara Falls prévoit de fêter le bicentenaire du chemin de portage du Niagara en mars 1990. Une petite foire ou un autre événement du genre se tiendra au parc Stamford, et la fondation aimerait obtenir des suggestions quant aux attractions qu'on aurait organisées pour un tel événement. Prière de communiquer avec George Seibel, 5161, promenade Royal Manor, Niagara Falls, L2G 1E6.

Événements mémorables à Bruce's Mill

Pour aider à la remise en état de la minoterie historique de la zone de protection de la nature de Bruce's Mill, on cherche des souvenirs d'époque notamment des photographies et des documents originaux. La minoterie fut construite en 1858 pour remplacer une minoterie plus ancienne érigée au même endroit en 1829. Elle renferme des machines datant du début du siècle. Prière de communiquer avec Dorie Billich de l'Organisme de conservation de la ville de Toronto et de ses environs au (416) 661-6600.

Un 150^e^ anniversaire pour le peuple Oneida

En octobre 1840, le peuple Oneida quitta l'État de New York. Certains de ses membres se dirigèrent vers le Wisconsin, d'autres vinrent s'établir dans ce que l'on appelle maintenant la Nation Oneida de la Thames, dans le canton de Delaware.

En 1990, on célébrera le 150^e^ anniversaire de l'établissement du peuple Oneida dans la région. Le comité du 150^e^ anniversaire du peuple Oneida s'est mis sur pied pour participer à l'organisation des cérémonies qui marqueront cette occasion. On peut déjà mentionner les événements spéciaux suivants, qui se tiendront au début de 1990 :

Janvier : Hojan, randonnée en chariot
Février : Tournoi de serpents
Réunion des Anciens
Mars : Célébration du printemps
Conférence historique
Conférence de la jeunesse

Pour de plus amples renseignements, prière de communiquer avec :
Le conseil de la Nation Oneida de la Thames
R.R. n^o^ 2
Southwold (Ontario)
N0L 2G0
(519) 652-3244

ASPECTS du patrimoine

Aspects du patrimoine invite les autres organismes en faveur du patrimoine à lui faire connaître leurs réalisations, préoccupations et plans d'avenir. Veuillez envoyer vos suggestions au :

Rédacteur en chef
Aspects du patrimoine
77, rue Bloor ouest
2^e^ étage
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2R9

Nous encourageons la reproduction des articles paraissant dans Aspects du patrimoine. Veuillez mentionner:

Extrait de "Aspects du patrimoine", date du numéro, publié par la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien.

Au programme cet hiver

Du 27 janvier au 24 février
Ateliers du samedi matin pour les enfants
Centre des sciences de l'Ontario
Les enfants de 3 à 13 ans peuvent participer à des ateliers couvrant une variété de sujets dont les températures super froides et la chimie en cuisine. Pour inscription et information, prière de communiquer avec le bureau d'OSCOTT au (416) 429-4100, poste 269.

Du 4 au 25 février
Cours de cuisine d'antan
Fort York
Apprenez à faire des desserts d'antan dans quatre classes de cuisine utilisant des fours sur sole et de brique. (416) 392-6907.

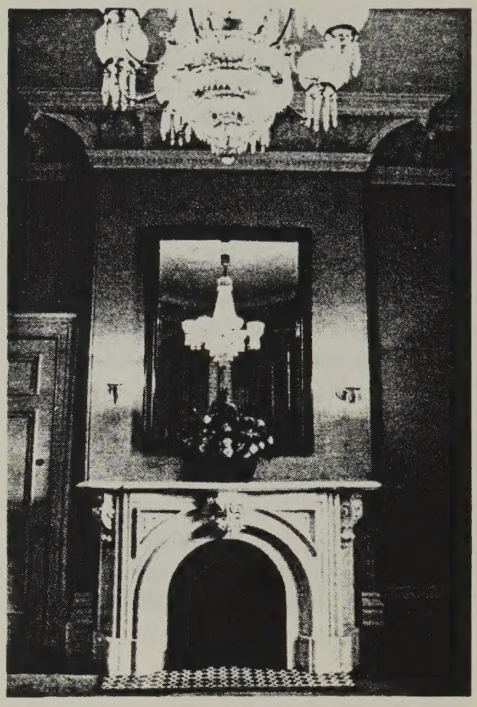
Les 17, 18 et 19 février
Fin de semaine du patrimoine
Entrée gratuite à tous les monuments de la Commission d'histoire de Toronto
Célébrez l'histoire de Toronto par une visite aux endroits suivants : les maisons Mackenzie et Spadina, le pavillon Colborne, le Fort York et le Marine Museum. Goûtez à des pâtisseries d'antan, assistez à des démonstrations, participez à des visites guidées, etc. Pour de plus amples renseignements, prière de communiquer avec la Commission d'histoire de Toronto au (416) 392-6827.

Participez aux activités de la maison George Brown

La maison George Brown, la toute nouvelle attraction historique récemment restaurée de Toronto, a retrouvé l'élégance qu'elle avait pendant l'ère victorienne. Elle accueillera des visiteurs à compter de janvier 1990. Tous les Ontariens sont invités, seuls ou en groupes organisés, à visiter la maison tous les mercredis après-midi entre 13 h et 17 h.

La Fondation du patrimoine ontarien a besoin de personnes enthousiastes et énergiques, prêtes à remplir les fonctions de guides à la maison George Brown dans le cadre du Programme de guides d'interprétation bénévoles.

Des guides ayant reçu une formation très poussée mèneront les visiteurs dans la salle de présentation, où des modules en trois dimensions et une projection vidéo leur raconteront l'histoire de ceux qui ont occupé cette maison depuis plus de 100 ans. Les voiles de l'histoire commenceront à se lever à mesure que les guides les conduiront à travers la bibliothèque, le petit salon, le grand salon et la salle à manger en leur décrivant l'utilisation qu'on faisait de chacune de ces pièces aux époques victorienne et édouardienne,



La maison George Brown a besoin de guides bénévoles

puis, plus tard, pendant les années 20 et jusqu'à nos jours.

Pour participer à notre Programme de guides d'interprétation bénévoles à la maison George Brown, ou pour prendre les dispositions pour une visite organisée, veuillez communiquer avec Stephanie Croft Hussey au (416) 965-5727.

LACAC news
The Newsletter of Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees
Published by the Ontario Ministry of Culture
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tions

The Guelph LACAC recently presented a framed poster to Ontario Culture and Communications Minister Christine E. Hart in appreciation of the Ministry's $52,520 grant for the Portico To The 90's Conference, which will be held in Guelph June 6-8. Pictured from left are Betty-Lou Clark, Vice-Chairman LACAC Conference; Allan Snowie, Chairman LACAC; Culture and Communications Minister Christine E. Hart; and Guelph MPP Rick Ferraro.

Portico to the '90s

LACAC Provincial Conference – University of Guelph–June 6 to 8, 1990

At the threshold of the '90s – the last decade of the 20th century – how do we proceed with architectural conservation?

Tourism - In the world's largest industry, how can Ontario encourage appealing initiatives? How can we promote our unique cultural heritage?

Education - Historic buildings existed before planning acts and building codes. Can we teach creative solutions for preservation?

Development - Renovation is "in." How can LACAC and developers cooperate to make old buildings economically viable?

Taxation - Heritage conservation districts represent an alternative plan for the '90s and beyond. Can tax incentives benefit this trend?

Join us to set the strategies to make economically effective use of our heritage buildings.

1990 LACAC Conference: Portico to the '90s

June 5th
- The Ontario Heritage Foundation's Pre-Conference Technical and Educational Workshops
- Conference pre-registration

June 6th
- Tourism and Education

June 7th
- Development and Taxation (Open to developers and realtors)

June 8th
- Strategies for the Future
- LACAC Provincial Steering Committee Report
- Conference Summation
- Banquet

Registration Fee:
$90 per delegate for full conference
Plus $20 for banquet
$30 for one-day registration

Accommodations:
At the University of Guelph
$22.50/person/night (double)
$29.50/person/night (single)
(breakfast and maid service included)
Limited hotel accommodations are available
$70 plus tax (single)
$90 plus tax (double)

For more information, contact:
1990 LACAC Conference,
193 Woolwich Street,
Guelph, Ontario N1H 3V4
(519) 822-2890
(519) 822-1092 (Fax)
Sponsored by the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications and the City of Guelph LACAC.

Culture and Communications

Culture et Communications

Survey Results Support Formation of LACAC Service Organization

In the fall of '88, LACACs' Steering Committee - with a mandate to determine the feasibility of establishing a provincial service organization - sent a questionnaire to all LACACs. Here is a brief summary of the key results.

- Of the 81 LACACs that responded, 72 favoured the formation of a provincial organization, six were undecided and three were opposed.
- The 81 LACACs reported a total of 2,367 designated properties. Given the Ministry's estimate of 3,000 designated properties, a large majority of the active LACACs are represented. The respondent group accounts for 43 per cent of the 190 existing LACACs and provides an excellent sample from a variety of communities and geographic locations.

In addition, the provincial Steering Committee has

- participated in the Ontario Heritage Policy Review process and noted that the roles and even the name of LACACs are likely to change significantly in the next few months and years;
- requested a commitment for funding for the annual operation of the proposed provincial organization from the Ministry and asked for an opportunity to meet with the new Minister, the Honourable Christine E. Hart;
- reviewed the incorporation documents of several related types of organizations; and
- developed and sent all Ontario LACACs a summary of the survey, our proposed incorporation name (Community Heritage Ontario), a mission statement and the objectives for the provincial organization, as follows.

Community Heritage Ontario– Mission Statement

Community Heritage Ontario is a non-profit organization of volunteer, municipally appointed, heritage advisory committees which assists the development of community and regional volunteer, municipal heritage advisory committees; promotes community heritage conservation, interpretation and development locally, provincially and federally; and encourages the realization of the full range of heritage resources, responsibilities and opportunities of every Ontario community, with emphasis on the built heritage.

Community Heritage Ontario– Objectives

- to research and disseminate information to municipal heritage advisory committees and encourage the exchange of information among heritage groups;
- to encourage and co-operate with municipal heritage groups in co-ordinating programs and activities;
- to assist with the ongoing professional development of municipal heritage advisory committees and their administrative staffs;
- to ascertain and make known the needs, concerns and recommendations of the members regarding municipal heritage conservation, interpretation and development to the Government of Ontario and its agencies;
- to co-ordinate the development of provincial policies and strategies related to community heritage issues;
- to communicate on behalf of community heritage in Ontario to all levels of government;
- and to encourage and assist the real estate, development and building industries and the planning and architectural professions in achieving appropriate uses for heritage properties.

Subject to LACACs' comments to the provincial Steering Committee, the new provincial organization could be born at the Guelph Provincial LACAC Conference in June 1990.

Between now and then, the provincial Steering Committee will:

- review all comments received by our February meeting - on the proposed name, mission statement and objectives for the provincial organization. Following any amendments, the application for incorporation will be filed so that the legal work can be completed in time for the Guelph conference.

The provincial organization will not come into existence until the bylaws are adopted at one of the provincial sessions at the Guelph conference. If a set of bylaws is adopted, that session will serve as the first Annual General Meeting of the new provincial organization.

- draft and develop bylaws for the provincial organization, circulate them to all LACACs for comment, and then refine and bring them to the Guelph conference for final discussion, amendment and formal adoption - legally bringing the new organization into existence.
- develop and present operating budgets and funding sources. Candidates for a board of directors will need to be nominated. We are proposing regional representation, with additional directors-at-large. Comments on this (and any other related matter) can be made when LACACs review the draft bylaws.

Given the vast support for the creation of the provincial organization, the Steering Committee hopes that this process facilitates that goal fairly and effectively. Your comments are always welcome.

Provincial LACAC Steering Committee

Heritage Walkerton Thrives on Diversity

Walkerton, the County Town of Bruce, is nestled along the beautiful Saugeen River, in the heart of Saugeen Country. Settlement commenced in the late 1840s when A.P. Brough surveyed the western portion of the Durham Road (a colonization road) from Durham to its lake terminus at Kincardine. In 1851 Joseph Walker, the town's founder and namesake, received a mill privilege from the Crown Lands Department and he proceeded to erect a dam across the Saugeen River. Mr. Walker used the power to operate grist, saw and planing mills, the first of Walkerton's manufacturing industries. For over two decades after the first settlement, Walkerton was part of Brant Township - and even for six years after the hamlet was proclaimed the County Town in 1865. The abnormality of the County Town not being a separate municipality was remedied by a special Act of Parliament passed on February 1, 1871. This gave Walkerton the status of a town without it ever having been incorporated as a village.

Heritage Walkerton was originally formed as the Walkerton LACAC in 1978. At that time, a group of nine interested residents

were appointed by town council as a one-issue committee with the mandate to obtain provincial funding for the restoration and/or rehabilitation of Victoria Jubilee Hall, also known as the Town Hall. Today, in our 11th year of operation, Heritage Walkerton still has not gotten around to this. The delay is not because we have not tried to handle our original mandate in a constructive manner, but, as is so often the case, the project has been put on the back burner (again) because it is not a municipal priority.

In many ways, Heritage Walkerton has not developed like the majority of its sister LACACs. In the early 1980s, the committee saw that the scope and design of the Walkerton LACAC was too narrow for a municipality of 4,700. (The number of buildings worthy of heritage designation is limited.) To maintain community interest in heritage conservation, the committee broadened its mandate. In 1981, the committee started microfilming Walkerton's and the district's newspapers, which date back to 1883. This has now become a major primary source of architectural, historical and genealogical information.

The committee decided to change its name to Heritage Walkerton in 1983 and to add historical and genealogical research to its mandate. Between 1983 and 1986, Heritage Walkerton invited and accepted associate members from inside and outside the community to provide a broader base of heritage related expertise, to carry out its mandate more efficiently.

Without these changes, the committee would probably have folded. And so, diversity has become the key to Heritage Walkerton's success.

Although the newly created mandates - historical and genealogical research - have become very time-consuming endeavours, Heritage Walkerton continues to progress in the field of architectural conservation.

The following are highlights of the committee's architectural accomplishments over the past decade:

- involved with heritage restoration and/or rehabilitation projects worth over a million dollars. The largest was the $840,000 Walkerton Library Renovation and Expansion Project, which was completed in the fall of 1988;
- initiated seven designated properties and nine designation bylaws under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act;
- actively participated in both the BRIC and POA Designated Property Grant Programs;
- established the first municipally operated Community Heritage Fund Program in the province. To date, $121,000 has been set aside in a reserve fund to assist owners in restoring designated heritage properties;
- received the B. Napier Simpson Jr. Award of Merit in 1978 (presented annually by the Ontario Historical Society in recognition of a LACAC that has made outstanding contributions to historical and architectural conservation in the province);
- developed a three-tier inventory of 93 buildings, based on architectural significance, historical importance and aesthetic value to the community;
- conducted four major architectural research projects of which the Walkerton Library Renovation and Expansion Project has been the most successful. For a meagre investment of $1,500, Walkerton obtained $420,000 in CFIP (Community Facilities Improvement Program) funding for the project;
- produced 15 publications, of which nine were published with another standing committee of town council, community-based service organizations, a local newspaper, and/or the community college's department of architecture;
- completed two feasibility studies, two roofing reports, one energy conservation report, one quantity survey and one structural report (on Victoria Jubilee Hall).

Recently, the committee combined the Application Form and Implementation Package for Walkerton's Heritage Fund Program. This new publication makes it easier to apply for loans, grants and/or loan guarantees from designated property owners for restoration projects.

On-going projects include microfilming newspapers, locally produced publications and municipal records; indexing genealogical entries - births, birthdays, engagements, marriages, wedding anniversaries, death notices and obituaries -from microfilmed newspapers; and compiling a computer file index system for municipal cemetery records.

If you should have an opportunity to visit the County Town of Bruce, the committee extends an invitation to all LACAC members to drop in to Heritage Walkerton's office in Victoria Jubilee Hall - our on-going restoration project.

Debbie Stull, Peter Mullen
and Dale Wilson
Heritage Walkerton

Archaeology and the Role of LACACs - The Caledon Experience

In 1978-79, the Caledon Heritage Committee and the Caledon LACAC were asked by the community's planning director to assist in a heritage evaluation of a secondary planning study area of 10,000 acres, which was part of the old township of Albion and was close to the village of Palgrave. At that time, this area was seen as having high potential for development. Other areas of Caledon had good agricultural land, contained better gravel for roads and construction, or had development restraints that related to flood control or protection of the Niagara Escarpment. This same area is now recognized as being part of the Oakridges Moraine, which may be the next part of Ontario to receive special protection measures similar to the Niagara Escarpment and Carolinian Canada.

In 1978, the Caledon LACAC was about two years old and a heritage evaluation, then, was entirely unknown to the members -and probably to 99 per cent of other LACACs. Three years before, however, several members had acted as resource people on a geography project for York University and had an appreciation of both the prehistoric and historic importance of the study area. That summer, with the assistance of an Experience Student, courtesy of the (then) Ministry of Culture and Recreation, the committee began creating a map of historic sites and doing some basic research into those of particular merit. Earlier, as a result of a previous York University study, some archaeological sites had been registered in the area, and a very early human burial ground was accidentally discovered.

After some discussions with the planner and the Ministry's Archaeological Department, the committee learned that the University of Toronto's Anthropology Department was considering old Albion Township as an area for a student archaeological assessment study. Communications between the committee and Dr. Martha Latta of the University resulted in committee members assisting the crew on the survey, a dig, and in Dr. Latta's preparation of the first archaeological assessment for a Secondary Planning Study in Ontario. Shortly afterwards, a very impressed and grateful Caledon Council invited Marti Latta to become the Caledon Heritage Committee's archaeological advisor. Since then, Caledon has always had at least one committee member who holds an archaeological licence. Now, several other LACACs also have archaeological expertise on-board.

Prior to the Albion Township study, Caledon LACAC had been contacting local families who had collections of prehistoric artifacts and who knew where the material had been found. When five or six collections were known, the Ministry Archaeologist, Roberta O'Brien, was invited to photograph the collections and view the sites. In this way, various sites became registered, and, in a short time, the Caledon landscape, with the support of both Marti and Roberta, ceased to be such an unknown quantity to the archaeological community. Although Ontario was then experiencing a slow growth period, one or two developers were persuaded to do archaeological assessments, even before the Planning Act was in force. Other councils and LACACs realized that our hidden heritage is of equal importance to the architectural legacy and that, legislated or not, the advisory role of LACACs could be expanded to include archaeology.

Although the Region of Peel was a little late in starting the circulation of development application plans, the preliminary work of identification of collections was made by families (long before licensing and regulations made this unacceptable); the liaison with the Archaeological Unit of the Ministry and Marti Latta has yielded very useful data to assist in determining the potential for evidence of prehistoric habitation.

More recently, tying this to one of the more usual roles of LACACs advising council on the appreciation of the built heritage where, particularly in small urban and rural areas, the site of the first historic structure is relevant, both the historic and prehistoric archaeological components of any new planning area are available from the beginning. Care must be taken not to take action that requires an archaeological licence if no LACAC member holds one, but there is no question that every municipality and its council should have the services of a LACAC and that committee should in turn have the assistance of an archaeologist. If you do not already have this talent on your committee, make sure someone with the necessary skills, and if possible a licence, is appointed next time.

Heather R. Broadbent
Caledon Heritage Committee

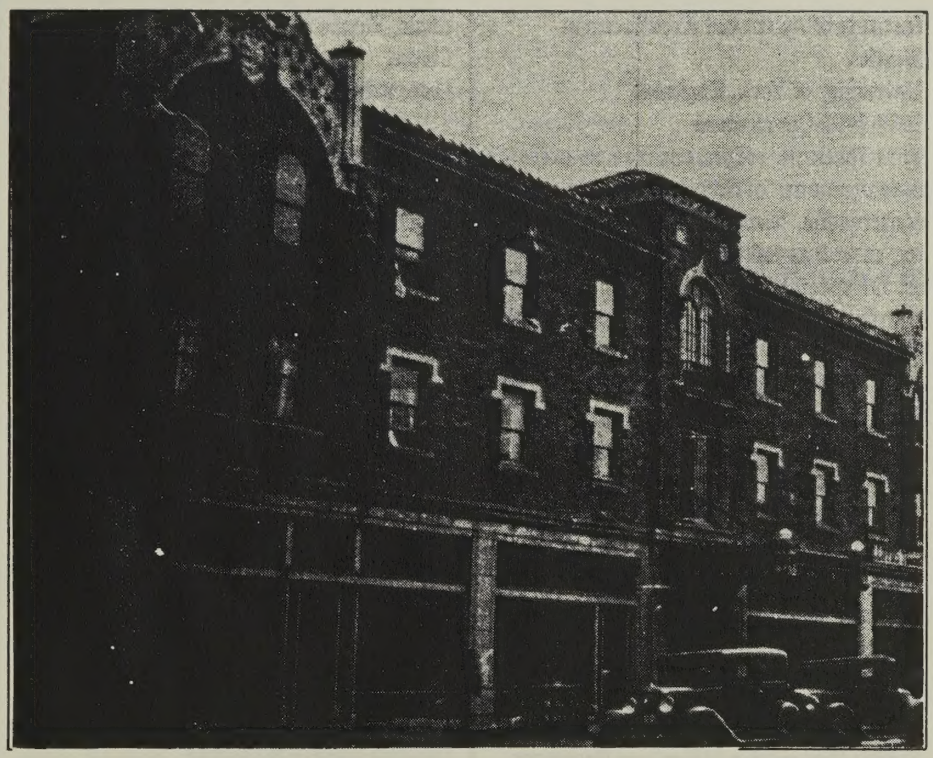
Unique Challenges for Fort Frances LACAC

The LACAC in Fort Frances, started in 1986, faces some unique challenges because of the community's relative isolation. The community is a paper-mill and tourism town of 8,500 located 370 km west of Thunder Bay on the Ontario-Minnesota border.

Our region, the Rainy River area, was an important centre for native people - the largest burial mounds in Canada are located just down river from Fort Frances. In 1688, Jacques de Noyon became the first European explorer to reach the area. He was followed by others such as La Vérendrye (père), who built the first permanent post in 1731. The North West Company and the Hudson Bay Company maintained substantial operations in the area during the height of the fur trade.

Settlement in earnest began in the 1870s, and logging became a major concern shortly thereafter. But, the longest surviving buildings only date from the late 1890s. As a result of the prosperity brought by the building of the railroad in 1901-02 and the dam and paper mill between 1905 and 1914, much of the oldest surviving building stock is 70 to 90 years old. (In 1905, a fire destroyed most of the town's business district, which subsequently relocated to its present site.) Fort Frances has largely remained a stable community and has escaped many of the problems that usually face resource-based, one-industry towns.

The LACAC was created in response to a request for designation submitted by a local property owner to town council, and membership consists of two town councillors, three citizens- at-large, the museum director/curator and the chief building official. Their first task was short-circuited when the property owner decided to withdraw his request.



Rainy Lake Hotel, Fort Francis

Since that time, the Fort Frances LACAC has received three other requests for designation: a house built around 1900 (this request was seriously compromised when the building was heavily damaged by fire while under consideration), the local theatre (recommended against designation due to the lack of surviving heritage features) and the Rainy Lake Hotel (now under consideration). This Spanish Revival building was constructed in 1929 as the result of the efforts of a group of local businessmen who wanted a "first-class tourist hotel" in the town.

The Fort Frances LACAC would like to become more pro-active and, to this end, we have joined with the Fort Frances Museum in submitting a grant application to hire an intern to assist with the research that will be required to develop an inventory of local heritage buildings. In the meantime, we are trying to develop a higher consciousness in local residents about the value of their built heritage. This seems to be especially difficult in a community where the buildings are of relatively recent construction. Also, most local residents have visited other communities, especially in Southern Ontario and throughout the U.S., where the building stock is much older and generally more elaborate in comparison.

As part of its public education mandate, the Fort Frances LACAC recently hosted a workshop, sponsored by the Ontario Historical Society, in the Fort Frances Museum. The workshop attracted 29 participants and registrants from across a wide area of northwestern Ontario and northern Minnesota.

Our LACAC has also become involved in the preservation of the local CNR station. It was built in 1913 and used by CN until 1987, but declining operations then made continued use uneconomical. The Town of Fort Frances has established an advisory committee to make recommendations for future uses of the building and has appointed three members of the LACAC to this committee. Terms of Reference have been finalized for a Planning and Feasibility Study, and the committee is looking forward to calling for proposals in the near future.

All in all, despite some initial problems and a general feeling of "Well, now what are we supposed to do," things would seem to be shaping up quite nicely for the Fort Frances Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee.

Darryl Allen
Fort Frances LACAC

Review Unit Created

The Development Plans Review Unit is a new organization within the Heritage Branch. Combining personnel from other already existing program areas and with supervision by Bill Fox, the unit is responsibile for consultation about, and review of, planning issues as they affect heritage resources.

Changing land uses can have dire consequences for our historical, architectural and archaeological resources. Legislation such as the Environmental Assessment Act and the Planning Act help to ensure that change occurs hand-in-hand with a consideration of other valid factors.

Heritage conservation is not opposed to wise and creative development. It exists to ensure that our landscape continues to reflect authentically and sympathetically our cultural roots. Critical components of the review process are accurate inventory and local education - both areas where LACACs play a key role. If local councils are aware of their statutory responsibilities, their rich heritage resource base, and the relationship between change and impact, then they can act early in the planning process to avoid disruption to their communities and to the proposals of both governments and entrepreneurs.

The new unit is asked to review approximately 1,000 plans, proposals, and position papers annually. Half of these are applications for subdivision approval forwarded by co-operating municipal planning departments. The rest are made up of environmental assessments and a whole range of other plans, proposals and reports from ministries, agencies, organizations and individuals. This seemingly impossible workload is alleviated by the co-operation of local heritage experts who can alert and advise.

Eventually, most municipalities will have heritage expertise on staff. Regardless of this, LACACs will always be a keystone in the brick and mortar of heritage conservation.

Peter Carruthers
Development Plans Review Unit
Heritage Branch, MCC

Heritage Week: Celebrate! February 19-25

This year marks the fifth annual celebration of Ontario Heritage Week. The observance of Heritage Day, the third Monday in February, was first proposed by the Heritage Canada Foundation in 1973 and the first widespread celebrations occurred in 1974. To give the celebrations greater visibility and to provide for more flexibility in planning heritage events, an Ontario Heritage Week was first introduced in 1986.

The main objective of Heritage Week (to increase awareness of and appreciation for Ontario's heritage) is largely accomplished through community celebrations organized by local groups and individuals, with LACACs playing a major role.

The Ministry and the Ontario Heritage Foundation has distributed 1990 Heritage Week information kits and posters across the province.

LACAC News wants to hear from you! What is your LACAC planning for Heritage Week? We will publish your celebrations in the next issue.

Upcoming Meetings, Workshops, Seminars...

Preservation Institute for the Building Crafts
Winter Workshop Schedule - Windsor, Vermont
January 13 and 20: "American Building Design and Technology"
January 27: "An Introduction to Architectural Woodworking"
February 3: "An Introduction to Fire Safety and Historic Preservation"
February 24: "Advanced Architectural Woodworking"

For information and registration, write or call PIBC, P.O. Box 1777, Windsor, VT U.S.A. 05089 (802) 674-6752.

Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies
University of York, England
1989-1990 Curriculum
This Institute offers courses in practice management, office-centered learning, conservation, research, and third world studies, as well as joint ventures and short courses. Of special interest are upcoming short courses in non-destructive investigation, stonework and metals conservation, and conservation of traditional building materials. For information on courses, programs, and publications, contact The Secretary, IoAAS, King's Manor, York, England Y01 2EP (0904) 433987.

Heritage Protection and Use
Heritage Resources Centre,
University of Waterloo
Professional Development Workshops–1989-90 Series

Private Stewardship of Heritage Resources

Private stewardship programs have started up all over Canada, in response to the pressing need for conservation programs on private land. These have taken many forms - including land trusts, landowner agreements, tax incentives, easements and others. This workshop will examine these kinds of programs in detail, using specific case studies, and will look at relative strengths and weaknesses. This workshop will be of interest to planners, land managers, environmental groups, academics and protected area managers with land use conflicts on adjacent lands.
Chair: Kenneth Cox, Wildlife Habitat Canada
Date: January 11-12, 1990

Policy Development for Managing Parks and Protected Areas

This workshop will examine the question of policy development with specific reference to the Canadian Parks Service. The 1979 policy known as the "beaver book" has guided the Canadian Parks Service for the last decade. Following the 1988 amendments to the National Parks Act, it is timely to consider revisions to that policy. Representatives of the Canadian Parks Service, the academic community and non-government organizations will examine both the theoretical and practical issues relating to policy development in workshop and plenary sessions.
Chair: Stephen Woodley, Heritage Resources Centre
Date: February 8-9, 1990

Format: In general, these sessions consist of lectures and workshops.
Registration is required for all participants.
Times: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Fees: $20 plus $5 for a provided lunch.

This series is organized by the Heritage Resources Centre. Individual sessions may be co-sponsored with other groups or held in association with other activities.

This is a general announcement. Detailed notices will be posted for each individual session. For further information, contact
Heritage Resources Centre
Environmental Studies Building 1, Room 345
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1
(519) 885-1211, ext. 2072 or 3066

Ontario Historical Society

Plan to Attend Heritage Showcases

On Saturday, February 17, The Ontario Historical Society will kick off Heritage Week celebrations by presenting Heritage Showcase 1990. The Showcases, held in communities across Ontario, provide an opportunity for participating heritage groups to promote their programs, resources and activities to teachers, youth leaders, tour operators and the general public.

LACACs, museums, historical societies and other heritage organizations should plan to take part in this major Heritage Week event!

OHS Annual Conference

On May 10, 11 and 12, The Ontario Historical Society will be holding its 102nd Annual Conference - Innocence and Impudence: Children and Perceptions of Childhood - at the Holiday Inn in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. During this three-day conference, sessions will explore how traditions, folklore, education, family life and foods affected the children of the first Nations, Pioneers, and Victorians as well as how current issues affect the 20th century family. The Ontario Historical Society gratefully acknowledges the support of the Ministry of Culture and Communications, the Honourable Christine E. Hart, Minister.

History Grant Application Deadline: March 16

The next deadline for all applications for a History of Ontario's Peoples Grant is Friday, March 16, 1990. All grant proposals must be postmarked no later than this date, and all applicants will be informed by letter of the decision of the Advisory Committee by May 15, 1990.

For further information, please contact:
The Ontario Historical Society
5151 Yonge Street
Willowdale, Ontario M2N 5P5
(416) 226-9011

Regional Network News

Peel Region LACACs (Mississauga, Brampton and Caledon) held their annual meeting on October 23, 1989, at the Mississauga Civic Centre. Each LACAC reported the activities, programs and issues they are undertaking and facing. Then, two representatives from the MCC's Heritage Policy Review Committee, Greg Baeker and Dan Schneider, talked of their work and discussed the process and results of two years of study.

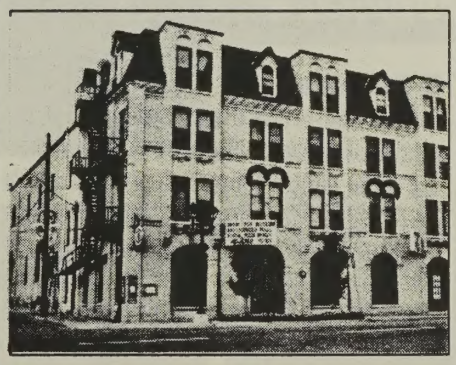
Technical Consulting Service Available

The Ministry offers a technical consulting service in co-operation with The Ontario Historical Society - to provide advice on technical and design questions with designated properties. The Service provides one day of a consultant's time, including a site visit and preparation of a brief report. It is available free of charge, but is suitable only for questions that are specific and limited in scope. Up to 30 such services can be provided each year to municipalities across the province. For further information, or to initiate a request for a Technical Consultant Service, municipal representatives should contact Susann Myers at the Ministry's Architectural Conservation Unit - (416) 965-4961.

Susann Myers
Architectural Conservation Unit
Heritage Branch, MCC

Waterloo's Brewing and Distilling Heritage Celebrated

The City of Waterloo LACAC held its first annual "Pub Crawl" on Saturday, November 4 - with members and other citizens in attendance. The crawl commenced at noon with a guided tour and lunch at the Seagram Museum. From there, the group progressed to the Brick Brewery where a tour and a sample



The Huether Hotel, Lion Brewery and Museum

of the Brick beer was enjoyed. The group continued on to the Huether Hotel for a finger-food buffet, a sample of their beer and a tour of the brewery adjacent to the pub museum. The Huether Hotel was designated by the City of Waterloo upon LACAC's recommendation in 1988. The "crawl" was a swift one, with the temperature hovering around 4 degrees on this brisk and windy November afternoon.

Good food and drink, combined with Waterloo's continued brewing and distilling heritage, provided an entertaining and informative afternoon.

Margaret Zavaros
City of Waterloo LACAC

Cemeteries Update

The last issue of LACAC News included an article on the present threat to Ontario's heritage cemeteries. Bill 31, the act proposed to revise the current Cemeteries Act, has now been given Royal Assent and will be proclaimed as law when the accompanying regulations have been finalized by the Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Regulations (MCCR). Heritage groups that made representations to the Committee on Resource Development reviewing the proposed legislation last September prompted one major revision: the Bill no longer prevails over the Ontario Heritage Act, but only over that part of the Act dealing with archaeological excavations.

MCC and heritage groups who expressed concerns about the cemetery legislation are now involved in consultations with MCCR about the regulations. These groups include the Canadian Association of Professional Heritage Consultants, ICOMOS Canada, the Ontario Historical Society, the Ontario Museum Association, the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario, and the Toronto Genealogical Society. Groups involved with specifically archaeological concerns include the Association Professional Archaeologists, the Chiefs of Ontario, the Ontario Archaeological Society and the Ontario Heritage Foundation (Archaeological Committee).

Susann Myers
Architectural Conservation Unit
Heritage Branch, MCC

Masonry Course Successful

A successful three-and-a-half-day course in masonry conservation was held in Ottawa in September, 1989. Sponsored jointly by the Association for Preservation Technology and ICOMOS Canada, the course attracted both consultants and contractors working with historic buildings.

Plans are being made to hold the course again in May in Toronto. Instructors will include John Ashurst, Keith Blades, Spencer

Higgins, Herb Stovel, and Susann Myers and Gail Sussman from MCC's Heritage Branch. For information, contact Gail or Susann at (416) 965-4961.

Susann Myers
Architectural Conservation Unit
Heritage Branch, MCC

Grants Support Community Projects

Through the Community Project Grants, MCC supports local initiatives by client groups, such as LACACs - to strengthen their organizational capabilities or serve their communities. LACACs are eligible to receive the following Community Project Grants to assist them in achieving their objectives:

Skills Training
assists LACACs in upgrading their technical, administrative and management skills by

- funding attendance at recognized short-term workshops or seminars within Canada; or
- presenting training workshops and seminars designed to improve the technical, administrative and management skills of the participants.

Funding: up to 2/3 of eligible costs for attendance at workshops and seminars;

- up to 2/3 of eligible hosting costs to a maximum grant of $10,000;
- honoraria/fees for resource persons up to a maximum of $250 per resource person per day on which services are rendered.

There are several Community Project Grants that LACACs may be eligible for if the work is in conjunction with another community group or groups, such as:

Book Projects County/District-Wide Historical Significance
assists non-profit community groups to utilize print media to promote a county's/district's heritage resources.

Funding: up to 50 per cent of printing costs to a maximum grant of $2,000.

Organizational Development
assists incorporated, non-profit heritage organizations to improve their financial base by implementing more efficient management/administrative structures, strategies and support systems; by assisting with studies relating to the allocation of human and economic resources to services and projects that meet community needs; and by assisting with special marketing or fundraising initiatives.

Funding: up to 2/3 of eligible costs for management or marketing studies;

- up to 1/2 of eligible costs for individual improvements. The maximum grant in this category is $25,000.

Heritage Book Development
assists client groups of the Ministry and non-profit organizations whose primary objectives are to further and foster cultural/multicultural education/public awareness or provide exclusively cultural/multicultural programs/services to the community, to utilize print media in order to promote history and cultural heritage.

Funding: up to 50 per cent of the eligible costs, to a maximum grant of $15,000.

Events/Festivals
assists non-profit organizations with the staging of special exhibits and events promoting wide public appreciation of Ontario's heritage; festivals involving more than one community group in broad community celebrations, one of the prime purposes being the sharing of a region's diverse cultural tradition.

Funding: up to 50 per cent of eligible costs to a maximum grant of $10,000.

Resource Material/Equipment
assists with the purchase of essential equipment/resource materials that will enable non-profit, incorporated heritage organizations to improve programs, reach new audiences, organizations, or improve their administrative efficiency.

Funding: up to 75 per cent of eligible costs to a maximum grant of $10,000 on the purchase of equipment.

Internship Training
assists non-profit professional heritage organizations in providing on-the-job management/professional training for individuals within professional heritage institutions or organizations. In addition, this program provides the professional cultural community with suitable candidates for future management positions. For the purposes of this program, professional organization will be defined as those which employ one or more full-time paid staff persons and which have been in existence for at least three years.

Funding: up to 80 per cent of the salary cost to a maximum grant of $12,000 per annum (pro-rated for shorter internship).

Inquiries regarding the Community Project Grants may be made to the local Regional Services office of the Ministry which serves your county, district or region. A list of the Ministry's Regional Services Offices may be found in the Fall/Winter 1988-89 issue of LACAC News.

LACAC news

LACAC News is published by the Architecture Conservation Unit of the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications.

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Fall/Winter Contributors:
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Margaret Zavaros, Waterloo LACAC
Peter Mullen, Debbie Stull, and Dale Wilson, Heritage Walkerton
Darryl Allen, Fort Frances LACAC
Heather Broadbent, Caledon Heritage Committee
Provincial LACAC Steering Committee
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Susann Myers, MCC

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Send in your articles now for the Spring/Summer 1990 LACAC News

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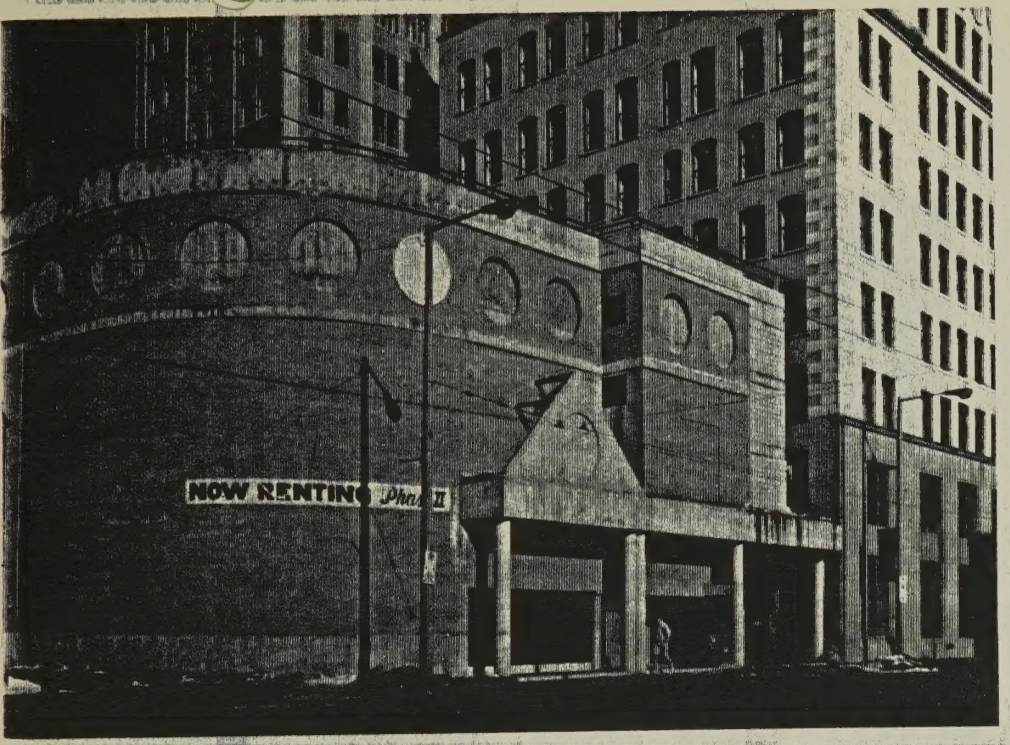

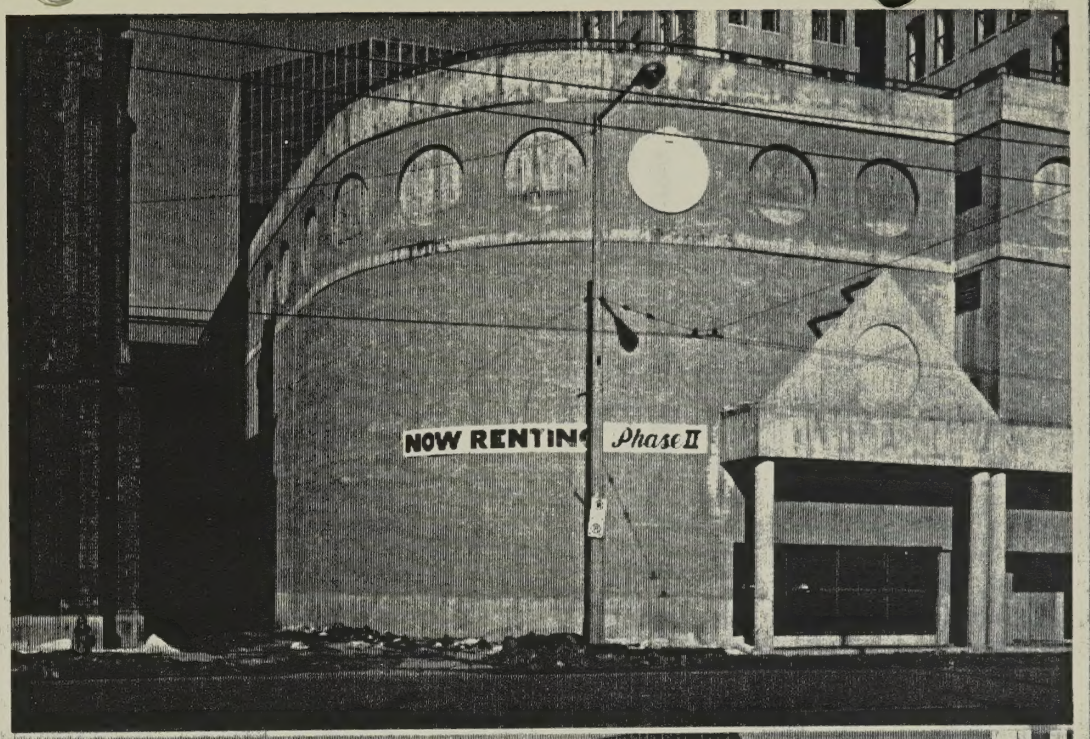

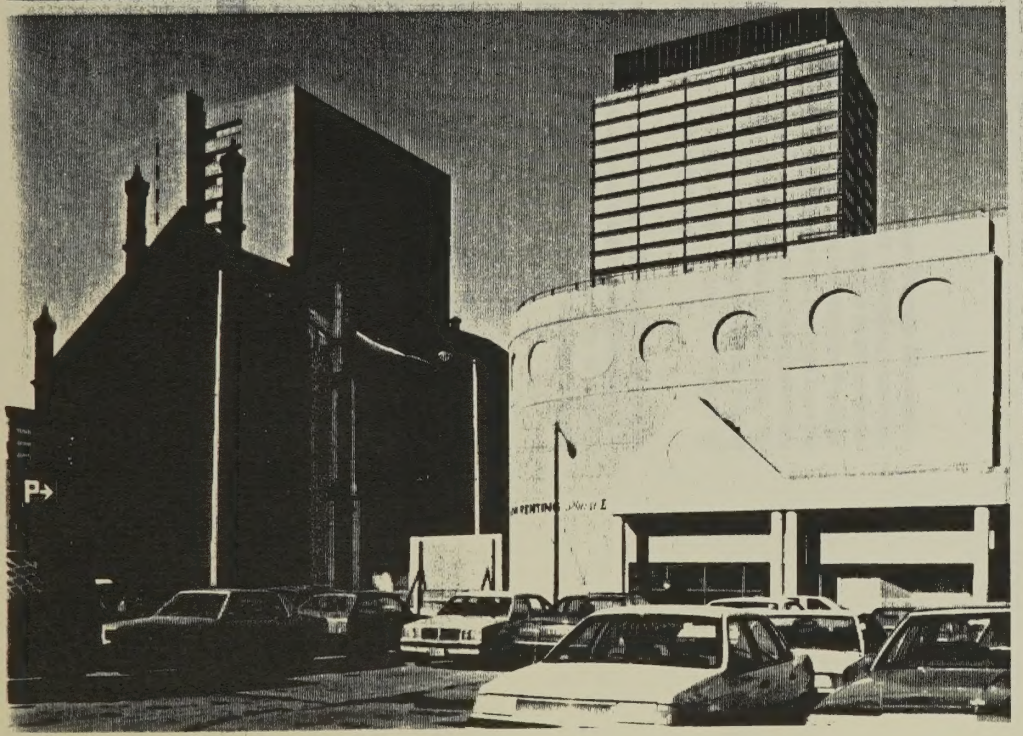

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ONTARIO ARCHITECTURE

A Guide to Styles and Building Terms 1784 to the present

by John Blumenson

Ontario, more than any other region of Canada, exhibits a variety of architectural styles, building forms and materials. Some buildings reflect the exacting standards of an architect; others feature an eclectic mixing from many styles, including folk.

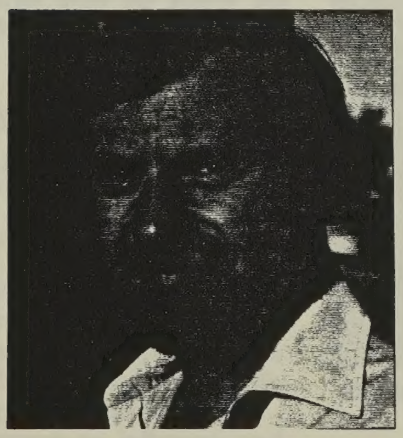
ONTARIO ARCHITECTURE explores for the first time, in text and photographs, the common elements that unite Ontario's varied styles while describing the province's distinguishing vernacular features and forms. More than a guide to 200 years of architecture, this book identifies building terms and unique building forms not necessarily associated with any one style.

This book fills a gap in existing literature about Ontario's architectural heritage. There has been a growing interest in, and concern for heritage buildings since the enactment of the **Ontario Heritage Act** (1974). Many local heritage advisory boards have been formed, numerous conferences have been held, hundreds of buildings have been restored and adapted to new uses and a number of well-researched and informative publications have appeared. But to date, there has been no publication identifying and illustrating architectural styles and their associated features. The overview provided here allows comparisons of architectural styles and elements from all the corners of the province -- rural and urban and suburban and small town.

The author gently contradicts the traditional view that heritage buildings must be old. He includes many "modern" twentieth century examples of which Ontario has an abundance.

Once having sampled the grammar and vocabulary of our rich and varied architectural heritage, the reader will look at buildings in and *out* of Ontario with a new discrimination and perspective.

"...a much more thorough breakdown of styles...than is found in previous guidebooks...the book succeeds admirably." *The Ottawa Citizen*



About the Author

Born in Paris, France, **John Jean-Georges Blumenson**, B.A., M.A., is the author of ***Identifying American Architecture*** *(Norton, 1977).* He studied art and architectural history at George Washington University in Washington, D.C., where he worked for the U.S. National Trust for Historic Preservation. He has also studied preservation planning at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York. He emigrated to Canada and became a citizen, and has worked for both the public and private sectors in a variety of heritage conservation capacities.

As an architectural photographer, Blumenson's photographs have appeared in many publications in Canada and the U.S. He has been a Heritage Planner with the City of Ottawa, and is now Preservation Officer with the Toronto Historical Board.

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IMPACT 89

A PUBLICATION OF HERITAGE CANADA

Youth Education Program Scores Success in Philadelphia

At the ICOMOS Canada Annual Conference held in Ottawa last November, Rolaine Copeland, Director of the Architecture in Education program at the Foundation for Architecture in Philadelphia, Pa., gave a presentation on an exciting program initiated by the Foundation to teach children in the city's public school system about architecture and the built environment. Exerpts from the speech are reprinted with the author's kind permission.

Foundation for Architecture

Students learn about architecture and their environment by drawing façades of houses and stores on a neighbourhood block.

Architecture in Education

by Rolaine Copeland

How is excellence achieved in the design and preservation of our cities, towns and countryside? How do we make good things happen? Who do you think shapes your surroundings?

The real power to influence and manipulate the decisions which shape our surroundings comes not only from the professionals, the city and government officials, the lenders and investors, the developers, the neighborhood leaders, the men and women who sit on review boards, and the community advocates, but also from the decision-makers of the future – our children.

In 1982, the Foundation for Architecture, a non-profit educational organization in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania created a school program, Architecture in Education (AIE), to address these needs.

The AIE program serves public and independent schools in the Philadelphia area, kindergarten through twelfth grade. The goal is to help students appreciate and understand the built environment in which they live, its history, and its relationship to other civilizations and cultures.

The program's success is due to its unique capability to work within the established curriculum and across all disciplines as well as at all age levels and in all types of classes. For example, units on cities, planning, design or the history of neighborhoods may be taught through math, science, art, social studies and language arts classes. The success of the program is also due to the freshness and creativity brought to each classroom through a team approach. The three member team, composed of a volunteer architect, (or planner,

preservationist or other design professional), a university student, and a teacher, works together to develop an eight week course in the classroom. Classes meet once a week for two periods, or approximately one and a half to two hours per session and each unit is dependent on the unique composition of each team.

The program is structured around basic concepts and goals under three main headings: perceptual, social and technological. For example, perceptual concepts include the idea that architecture affects our feelings, thoughts and behaviour as well as our sense of place. It is a physical expression of our culture. Social concepts include the idea that a neighborhood reflects the values, needs and resources of its people, that the social organization of a community helps determine the forms and uses of the built environment, and that individuals and groups can play effective, responsible roles in their communities. The technological concepts deal with how materials, structures, systems, and the natural environment relate to form, design and culture. Teachers discover that these concepts offer unlimited opportunities for teaching basic skills to help develop students' powers of observation, analysis, problem-solving and self-expression.

Students are motivated by the hands-on, participatory activities. In fact, some students who have previously not achieved their learning potential start to show increased interest in all subject areas. One teacher noted, "By about the third week in our series of lessons, I could reassure myself that Charles was, indeed, at last using the potential he had been keeping bottled inside. Almost suddenly all of his projects – not just those in architecture – were showing sparks of creativity and depth that he had never remotely approached before".

The AIE program provides resources for lesson planning through a Resource Center, a collection of background information and teaching materials, and through the Foundation's 1987 publication, *Architecture In Education: A Resource of Imaginative Ideas and Tested Activities.* A compilation of the best activities and ideas of the program, it is organized topically and by age and subject appropriateness, and offers approximately 200 activity ideas, vocabulary lists and bibliography.

The program is fortunate to have active and generous design professionals who are willing over and over again to give their time to community service. The university students who participate in the program receive credit and are required to produce a journal to record each weekly session. This is a useful system to evaluate and document all classes. The journals also become an excellent resource for future lesson planning.

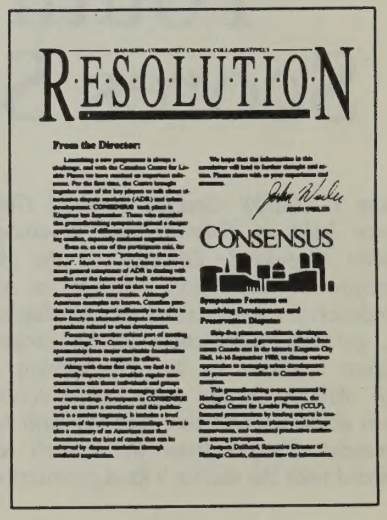
Each semester is organized around three major orientation and planning meetings and weekly lesson development. Early planning meetings enable the teams to get acquainted and introduces the teachers, design professionals and university students to the resources available. Mid-semester meetings are as much information-sharing as they are problem solving. In addition, each classroom is visited during the semester by Architecture in Education staff for evaluation and critique. Final wrap-up meetings give the teams and some of the young students a chance to share ideas, exhibit projects, and make presentations.

The basic eight week program, was introduced initially in only ten Philadelphia public schools. There is now a high demand and a one year waiting list. At presently, discussions are underway with the Pennsylvania State Board of Education to find other ways to integrate built environment education into the state curriculum.

Funding was first sought from local foundations, corporations and the State Humanities Council. In 1986 the Foundation entered into a contractual agreement with the Philadelphia School District to provide the program in classrooms throughout the District. Independent schools within the District and schools outside the District are funded by other sources. The Foundation continues to apply yearly for corporate and foundation support to offset expenses.

In order to make built environment education available on a wider basis the Foundation offers teacher training workshops, weekend workshops for children, and children's walking tours. Many times the AIE program works in partnership with museums, universities, and other organizations. All of these programs are taught by volunteer design professional along with Architecture in Education staff person. Over 3000 young people benefit each year from enriched courses and activities sponsored by the Foundation and its partners.

For further information, write to: Rolaine Copeland, Architecture In Education, Foundation for Architecture, 1 Penn Center at Suburban Station, Suite 1665, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103, (215) 569-3187.


RESOLUTION

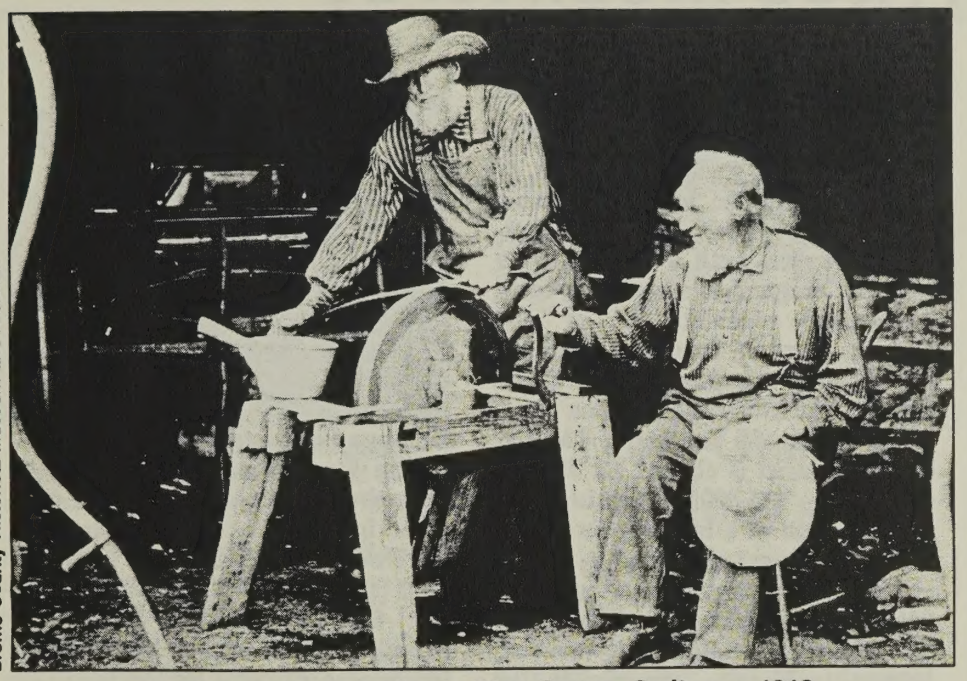
From the Director:

CONSENSUS

Resolution, a new publication from Heritage Canada's Canadian Centre for Livable Places (CCLP) is dedicated to encouraging dialogue about alternative methods of dispute resolution in community development matters between the various players and with the Centre. A summary of the Centre's recent symposium, Consensus, is highlighted in the inaugural issue.

For a copy, please write: *Resolution,* CCLP, Heritage Canada, P.O. Box 1358, Station B, Ottawa, Ont., K1P 5R4. Attention: Ann Bowering, Editor, (613) 237-1066.

Proceedings of the Consensus Symposium will be available in March from the Canadian Centre for Livable Places for $20.



Norman Edson, photographer
Brome County Historical Museum and Archives

Getting ready for haying in West Sutton, Québec, c.1916.

Townshippers' Association Enlivens Regional History

by Edwinna von Baeyer

Regional history in Québec's Eastern Townships is a vibrant, ongoing concern. This is due to the efforts of the Townshippers' Association. When the Québec Ministry of Education redesigned the social studies curriculum for the province's elementary schools in 1983 to focus on local and regional history and their social and economic development, little teaching material on Townships' subjects was found. The Townshippers' Association, a non-profit volunteer organization, remedied this deficiency by organizing a Social Studies Project, overseen by their Heritage and Cultural Affairs Committee.

To organize and manage the multifaceted project, its many volunteers, contract staff, and publication details, the Heritage and Cultural Affairs Committee hired a project coordinator, Wanda Scott. Funding for this ambitious project was granted by the Townshippers' Association, the Townshippers' Research and Cultural Foundation, the Secretary of State of Canada, the Québec Ministry of Cultural Affairs, and Canada Employment and Immigration.

The committee focussed on the following topics to document the history of the region: farm life, early mills and trades, Indians, family history, transportation and communications in the Eastern Townships. Profiles of the Townships' twelve "historic counties" are also in progress. They include Missisiquoi, Brome, Shefford, Sherbrooke, Compton, Richmond, Drummond, Wolfe, Arthabaska, Maegantic, Frontenac, and Stanstead.

A teaching materials package, written for both elementary and secondary grades, consists of a topic booklet, a series of slides illustrating the content of the booklet, illustrations and maps, a cassette of ten songs written especially for each topic by a local singer-songwriter, lyrics and sheet music. The costs would have been astronomical without the significant contribution of a number of volunteers, including researchers, proofreaders, and three university historians who verified the historical accuracy of the texts. Sixty copies of each topic package have been distributed to all English elementary and secondary schools and the museums and libraries of the Eastern Townships. The distribution is being controlled for two years in order to facilitate any changes or corrections. When funding becomes available, the teaching materials will be translated into French.

The Townshippers' Association was pleased to discover that the project extended beyond its initial focus to serve two functions: supplying needed social studies curriculum materials and documenting the region's history. However, an underlying purpose has also emerged – as Wanda Scott notes, "Gathered from many sources, it is hoped that the local and regional 'grassroots' histories will stimulate the students' – and other readers' – interest in their own heritage, making 'history' come alive!"

For further information on the Social Studies Project, contact: Wanda Scott, Townshippers' Association, 203 Main Street, Cowansville, Quebec, J2K 1J3.

Canadian Theatre History

Three publications of interest to Canadian Theatre history buffs have recently appeared. The first is *Proscenium*, The Quarterly Newsletter of Theatres' Trust/Le bulletin trimestriel de la société des salles anciennes. The Trust/Société was founded in 1989 to promote the preservation and use of historic theatres across Canada. To become a member and receive the newsletter, contact: Theatres' Trust/ Société des salles anciennes, P.O. Box 5154, Station C, Montréal, Québec H2X 3N2. Fees are $35, individual; $20, Student/senior; and $60, institution/organization.

The June 1989 issue of the Bulletin of the Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada is devoted to historic theatres and features articles by three renowned theatre historians. To order a copy, contact: Gordon Fulton, Editor, S.S.A.C., P.O. Box 3302, Station D, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5W5.

Toronto's theatres are celebrated in *Toronto's Theatre Block: An Architectural History*, by Paul Dilse. This eighty page paperback is available for $15 from Toronto Region Architectural Conservancy, P.O. Box 7162, Station A, Toronto, Ontario, M5W 1X8.

Winnipeg Core Area Initiative

Historic commercial buildings on "Bankers Row" in the heart of Winnipeg's Exchange District.

The Revitalization of Winnipeg's Exchange District

by Kenneth Kelly

Winnipeg's Exchange District is in the midst of a transformation. Many of its 110 historic buildings are being extensively upgraded to create residences, offices, restaurants, night clubs and retail space.

The District, one of Canada's finest historic inner city areas, is strategically situated just north of Winnipeg's famous intersection of Portage and Main. Despite its central location, buildings in the District have been largely overlooked as an investment opportunity until very recently. For the past seven years, however, the area has undergone major changes with assistance from a unique organization called the Winnipeg Core Area Initiative. This organization was created in 1981 with a funding commitment of $96 million from three levels of government and its work was extended in 1986 by additional funding of $100 million. The mandate of the Winnipeg Core Area Initiative is to revitalize the social and physical character of ten square miles of Winnipeg's inner city.

One of the revitalization programs focuses on The Exchange District. It was funded in the initial agreement with a budget of $4.9 million and currently operates with a budget of $9 million. Designed to stimulate a comprehensive rehabilitation of the District, program funds are available for private sector incentives, strategic projects and area enhancement.

An owner of a building in The Exchange District is eligible for a grant of up to $75,000 to assist with rehabilitation of a building for an intensified commercial use. In unique circumstances, that amount may be exceeded and tenants - be they new or expanding retail, office or restaurant facilities – are eligible for grants of up to $35,000. To date, 103 up-scale residential units have been created from raw warehouse space with the assistance of a $15,000 grant per unit.

To complement the activities of the private sector, Core funds have been allocated for strategic projects like a $2-3/4 million, 50,000 sq. ft. visual and literary arts centre. Work is also expected to begin in March on a $5-1/4 million expansion of the 1400-seat 1912 Pantages Playhouse Theatre.

Both actions reinforce the strong arts identity of the District which will eventually have over 5,000 theatre seats available and a number of art galleries and studios. In the coming months, it is expected that a proposal call will be issued for parking facilities to accommodate the increasing numbers of cars in the area.

To date, over 500,000 sq. ft. in 26 buildings have been rehabilitated with public and private investment exceeding $20 million. In the two years remaining in the Winnipeg Core Area Initiative Agreement, it is expected that sufficient momentum will have been created for The Exchange District to continue to develop and flourish.

For further information please contact: Ken Kelly at the Winnipeg Core Area Initiative, 124 King Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3B 1H9; Telephone (204) 943-0783; FAX (204) 947-5338.

City of Victoria Heritage Incentive Programs

by Steve Barber

The City of Victoria's heritage restoration projects are supported by two financial incentive programs: the Downtown Heritage Building Incentive Program and the Victoria Heritage Foundation Grant Program.

The Downtown Heritage Building Incentive Program was created by a grant from the heritage program of the Downtown Investment Fund. This fund ($1.9 million) was established by the City of Victoria from the proceeds of the sale of Broad Street to Cadillac Fairview for the construction of the Victoria Eaton's Centre. The Downtown Investment Fund is specifically used for the revitalization and the enhancement of the downtown area. Although funded by the Downtown Investment Fund, the Downtown Heritage Building Incentive Program is administered by the Victoria Civic Society.

Established in 1989 by the City of Victoria, the Victoria Civic Society is responsible for preserving and enhancing the city's cultural and natural heritage. A Board of Directors representing City, business and community interests manages, maintains and improves publicly owned historic buildings and sites entrusted to it by the City.

To qualify for the new incentive program, a building must be designated as a Municipal Heritage Site and must be located within the downtown area. Furthermore, the proposed use and rehabilitation work must comply with all existing City of Victoria zoning, building, and development permits. The application must also conform to the "City of Victoria Guidelines for Rehabilitation and Restoration of Heritage Designated and Registry Buildings".

The grants, which fund 50% of project costs, cover a wide range of improvements. Architectural and engineering services, cost estimates and preparation of drawings are eligible costs. As well, façade improvements such as repair of original elements, cleaning, painting, restoration of

City of Victoria

The Victoria Heritage Foundation awarded a $15,000 grant for the restoration of this designated house.

significant architectural detail, and removal of inappropriate materials are covered. Structural, roof, and foundation repairs are eligible, including improvements to meet building codes for mechanical or electrical systems. The property owner can also apply for funds to improve the building's energy efficiency, such as insulating or rehabilitating windows.

Private homes are the focus of the City's second incentive program. Funded yearly since 1983 by the City of Victoria, the Victoria Heritage Foundation grant program promotes the preservation of designated residences. An eligible home must be designated as a heritage property by the City of Victoria, used as a residence and must not have unpaid or delinquent taxes. Only the building's exterior is designated, therefore the program is limited to exterior repairs. The Foundation funds (in this order) structural repairs, exterior restoration, exterior repairs and painting, storm windows, and historically accurate and documented fences, gates and outbuildings.

Home owners are restricted to one application per year per property. They are processed on a first-come-first-served basis at monthly board meetings. If a grant is approved, the work must be completed within the calendar year, otherwise, the owner reapplies the following year. Grants do not exceed 50% of total costs.

Successful applicants are allowed a maximum yearly grant of $7,500 per property. The total of the first grant plus any subsequent grants cannot exceed $15,000. However, before claiming the grant, the homeowner must show invoices paid in full. Also, the owner must prove that the materials used in restoration are as close to the original as possible. Finally, the work must be inspected by the Foundation and before-and-after photographs submitted.

Contact: Steve Barber, Senior Planner, Planning Department, City of Victoria, Centennial Square, Victoria, B.C., V8W 1P6.

Commercial Heritage Grants in St. John's

by Arvo McMillan, MCIP

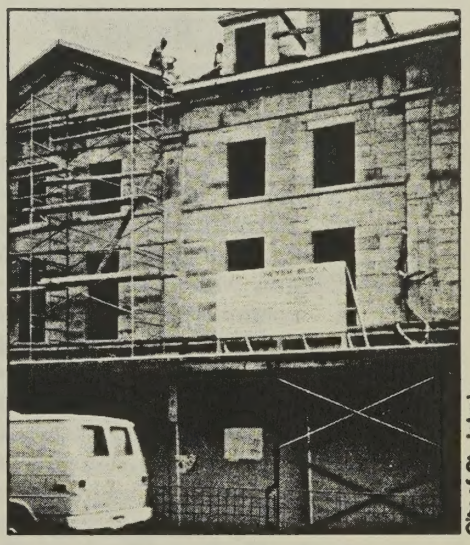
In 1980 the destruction of the Mechanic's Hall, a commercial heritage building, and the imminent demolition of another, the Dwyer Block, under the orders of the City, precipitated an urgent search for means of saving such buildings. It was apparent that Heritage designation and zoning restrictions were not working when owners felt it advantageous to let a building deteriorate "beyond the point of no return" – ultimately resulting in its demolition.

The preservation of the Dwyer Block became a major public issue. A significant element in the successful lobbying to preserve the building was the designation of the Water Street National Historic District, a cluster of early post 1846 buildings including the Dwyer Block.

In 1988 following the recommendations of the Heritage Advisory Committee, Council adopted a Heritage Grant Program which provides funds up to $25,000 or 10% of the costs (whichever is less) for building renovations. The grant guidelines for applications stipulate:

- the building is a designated "commercial heritage structure";
- it was erected prior to 1892, and is one of several buildings in the Heritage Conservation Area "A" that were erected immediately after the 1816 Fire (buildings that in fact are across from and adjacent to each other); and that,
- the renovation plan (design and costs) is approved by the Heritage Advisory Committee and all plans and execution thereof are approved and inspected by the Director of Buildings and Development.

Two projects, both in the "Dwyer Block" have received assistance under this program. One was for the amount of $22,000 in a major project entailing structural upgrading, and another for approximately $6,000 to assist in façade improvements. The former project also received a Newfoundland Heritage Foundation grant of $10,000. One of the projects has been satisfactorily completed, and the other is still under way.



City of St. John's

It is the unstated assumption that once the limited stock of pre-1892 commercial buildings is satisfactorily renovated, then Council will look at expanding the criteria to include commercial heritage buildings erected shortly after the 1892 Fire.

Contact: Arvo McMillan, M.C.I.P., Planning Department, City of St. John's, P.O. Box 908, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5M2.

Carrots, Not Sticks

A technical paper, *Carrots: Methods for local government to give assistance to heritage property owners in British Columbia*, reviews ways by which local governments could support the conservation of privately-owned heritage buildings. The author, William Huot, states that while there is a place for regulatory protection, or "sticks", in community conservation programmes, they cannot solve underlying economic problems. Huot proposes the judicious use of "carrots" or incentives.

Contact: William Huot, Strategies Analyst, Heritage Conservation Branch, Min. of Municipal Affairs, Recreation and Culture, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., V8V 1X4.

1990 HERITAGE DAY February 19, 1990
Third Monday in February
FÊTE DU PATRIMOINE
Le troisième lundi de février
le 19 février 1990

Brockville's Passport to History

Brockville's Main Street Programme, with the support of some of the downtown merchants, sponsored an educational activity for Heritage Day to acquaint the town's school children with their local history. A committee designed a Heritage Day "passport" containing questions on the Ontario town's history and historic sites. After each question was answered and each site visited, the passport was stamped in the appropriate space. Children who had filled their passports could then return to the Heritage Showcase exhibit and receive a prize.

Celebrations in Atlantic Canada

By Cathy Orman

Commitment to this country's architectural and cultural past is alive and well and living on the main streets and communities of Atlantic Canada. On February 19, Heritage Day was celebrated by the region's Main Street Canada communities and heritage groups in the true Atlantic spirit.

Broadway Business Area Inc. in Corner Brook, Newfoundland promoted their unique community qualities in a display. The three panel unit was comprised of photographic/commentary boards describing the philosophy of the Heritage Canada and the Newfoundland Heritage Foundation. Broadway Business Area's historical background was also represented with an illustration of the main street's rebuilding as a result of the 1952 fire that destroyed businesses on the upper end of Broadway.

The City of Halifax Heritage Planning Department arranged a week-long celebration of the city's preservation efforts by hosting five Heritage Plaque Ceremonies.

Finally, a special reception was held to announce the restoration of Halifax's Town Clock, one of the city's most loved and recognized symbols. Halifax's mayor, city council and local heritage advocates were on hand for the new portrait unveiling of the 187-year-old Clock.

The Saint John Historic Trust marked its Heritage Day activities with a Heritage Awards dinner at the Union Club in Saint John, New Brunswick. The Residential and Commercial Awards recognized outstanding contributions of a group/individual committed to building restoration. The Trust also promoted its efforts in raising public awareness with a catalogue/inventory programme of unique items salvaged from historic buildings slated for demolition. The impressive list ranges from unique door knobs to authentic wood moldings, providing a source for trade and an incentive for people involved in restoration ventures to find an authentic accent for their project.

The Prince Edward Island Museum & Heritage Foundation opened Heritage Day celebrations with an official Proclamation of Heritage Day by the province's Lieutenant Governor at the Eptek National Exhibition Centre in Summerside. Other activities included the kick-off of the Island's year-long cultural promotion of Irish Heritage and Genealogy and an "Artifacts Identification Day". Individuals were invited to bring in old artifacts, antiques or family heirlooms to obtain a professional opinion on the object's origin. Expertise for this information exchange was provided by the Museum & Heritage Foundation staff, local collectors and antique shop owners.

Heritage Fair in Saskatoon

The Heritage Fair kicked off week-long events celebrating Saskatoon's 1990 Heritage Week. The Fair showcases member organizations of The Heritage Festival of Saskatoon Inc., a non- profit organization representing thirty local groups involved in the city's history. Later in the week Heritage Awards were presented at a session of City Council; a national Heritage Conference organized by Heritage Saskatchewan was held; the Meewasin Valley Centre hosted an exhibit, *Saskatoon 1901-1907*; and slide show presentations on local heritage were shown.

Ottawa Students at Rideau Hall

Heritage Canada created a special Heritage Day celebration this year in cooperation with Government House. One hundred Ottawa-Hull area students gathered at Rideau Hall to meet Canada's new Governor General, the Right Honourable Ramon John Hnatyshyn and to participate in an array of heritage-related activities.

The day's programme featured live music by the folk-group, Tamarack, and dance performances by interpreters from the Canadian Museum of Civilization. Students also participated in a heritage hunt, heraldry workshops, tours of the residence, and among other activities, a buffet lunch served in the traditional style by Government House chef and waiters. Heritage Canada's Executive Director, Jacques Dalibard, said, "We hope that events like the grand celebration at Rideau Hall will develop a Canada-wide trend where officials at the provincial and municipal levels will join in the education of young Canadians regarding their heritage."

B.C. Heritage Legislation Proposed

For the heritage conservation movement in British Columbia the New Year began on a promising note when the Hon. Lyall Hanson, Minister of Municipal Affairs, Recreation and Culture, released a White Paper on new heritage legislation and programs. According to the Minister, "With the encouragement of the Union of B.C. Municipalities and the excellent public input that we received through the 'Project Pride' heritage review, we are now ready to make recommendations for new legislation". In his announcement the Minister asked the public for its views on the White Paper by the end of Heritage Week, February 23, 1990.

The White Paper proposes possibly the most comprehensive package on heritage conservation yet undertaken by a province. Much broader in scope than the existing Heritage Conservation Act, which mostly dates to 1977, the proposed act would address not only heritage structures and districts, but also landscape features, building interiors, landmark trees, and areas around a heritage building. In addition to the traditional powers to protect through designation, the new act would give local governments power to implement heritage zoning, allowing for the protection of a property, trail, corridor, or district. Equally new would be a provision prohibiting trade in illicitly-obtained native artifacts and another provision asserting provincial ownership of artifacts in prehistoric sites.

Over many years the heritage movement has advocated that government preservation incentives be provided along side penalties for the destruction of heritage resources. The B.C. White Paper makes major inroads in this area. Under the new act designated properties would be eligible for partial or complete exemption from property taxes for a period up to seven years. On the other hand, penalties for the illegal destruction of heritage sites call for up to two years' imprisonment and a $50,000 fine for individuals, and two years and a $1 million fine for corporate lawbreakers. Furthermore, to balance the power of local government to designate, a provincial review process will be available to property owners.

Overall, the British Columbia White Paper is solidly crafted and well presented. It goes well beyond responding to the problems which resulted from the 1977 Act. Two of the basic themes of the White Paper are better heritage planning and encouragement of heritage stewardship by individuals. Both processes are strongly supported by the heritage movement and the entire community.

For copies of the White Paper contact: Heritage Conservation Branch at (604) 356-1434.

by Doug Franklin

Britannia Cannery, Richmond, B. C.

Intense development prompted the Township of Richmond to hire a project team to record the site of the Britannia Cannery. The former salmon cannery, operating from 1890 to 1926, is considered to be one of the oldest in the province. It is one of several turn-of-the-century canneries on the Fraser River threatened by development. The township hopes to use the study to formulate a heritage policy for this area. The interdisciplinary project team is headed by Robert G. Lemon, architect; Ken Waldie, photographer; Robert Smith, engineer; and Judy Oberlander, preservation consultant. The study consists of four elements: photographic recording using orthophotography, structural investigation, measured drawings (mainly of interiors), and architectural research.

An interesting aspect of the project is the team's use of orthophotography. This process is an accurate cost-effective method which quickly produces scaled photographs from which measurements can be taken. A special camera is required for the initial step. A façade is marked with reference points — usually two on the top and bottom corners. Distances are measured between these points for scale reference. Photos of this façade and measurements, taken from the reference points, are fed into a special computer. The computer is able to enlarge or size the photo to whatever scale is needed, such as 1/8" = 1'. Distortions are removed and all parts of the facade are placed within the same plane. One can then take measurements from the photo itself without need for measured drawings.

Orthophotography is less costly than photogrammetry, which is used in mapping and in creating measured drawings of objects or structures. Photogrammetry is a stereophotographic procedure, which has the advantage of being able to record depth. Elevation drawings produced photogrammetrically are extremely accurate and can be produced on floppy diskette for use on computer systems.

Orthophotography can be an important tool for developers, curators of historic sites, small architectural firms, builders etc. The cost of producing measurable records is much reduced and the process is more accurate and less labour-intensive than hand recording. As well, it is useful in recording a streetscape or a series of buildings, both in photographic detail, and in scale.

Contact: Ken Waldie, M.P.D. OnSight Ltd., Suite 109, 2416 W. 3rd Ave., Vancouver, B.C., V6K 1L8 (604) 737-0887, (604) 737-0887.

IMPACT

IMPACT is published six times a year by Heritage Canada and is sent free of charge to all member groups. Annual group memberships are $35 (4 issues of Canadian Heritage and 6 issues of IMPACT).

This publication encourages the reproduction of its contents in order to extend the heritage network. Bylines must be retained and the credit should read: "From IMPACT, (date of issue), a publication of Heritage Canada".

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HERITAGE CANADA

Heritage Canada was incorporated in 1973 as a non-profit, charitable organization. Its mission is to support a national movement for the maintenance of our sense of place and our sense of continuity. We do this by promoting the collaborative management of change in our physical and ethnocultural environment through networking, demonstration projects, and marketing.

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ISSN # 0840-9676

Details of $50-Million Partners Fund Announced

The Environmental Partners Fund, a $50-million, five-year federal government program is the first environmental program, established on the basis of a fifty-fifty partnership between the federal government and the private sector.

Community groups, service clubs, environmental organizations, schools and youth groups can apply to Environment Canada for matching funds up to $200,000 to clean up and rehabilitate the environment at the community level.

Application forms and guides are available from Environment Canada offices in each province and territory. *(Environment Update, December 1989.)*

First-rate Reference Book

Ontario Architecture, A Guide to Styles and Building Terms, 1784 to the Present by John Blumenson presents an overview of Ontario's rich architectural heritage. The author identifies and illustrates architectural styles and features from 1784 to the present and from all corners of the province. He favors less well-known examples, the type of building seen along any street or rural highway, to high-profile public buildings. The book is abundantly illustrated and written in a clear, straight forward style.

It is available at Fitzhenry and Whiteside, 195 Allstate Parkway, Markham, Ontario, L3R 4T8, (416) 477-0030. The price is $40.00.

LACAC Conference Looks to the 90s

The conference of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees (LACAC), "Portico to the 90's", will be held June 6-8, 1990 at the University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario.

Representatives from the more than 180 municipal heritage advisory committees in the province will meet to hear presentations and participate in workshops devoted to developing strategies for the next decade in various heritage fields like tourism, education, development and taxation.

The LACAC Provincial Steering Committee, established at the last LACAC conference three years ago, will present its report on a proposed provincial LACAC association.

Delegates can also look forward to an update on the Ontario Heritage Policy Review and possibly some long-awaited recommendations for revisions to the Ontario Heritage Act. For information contact, Lorie Jocius, LACAC Conference Coordinator, 193 Woolwich Street, Guelph, Ontario, N1H 3V4, (519) 822-2890.

Proceedings Available for Tourism Symposium

Copies of the proceedings of the symposium, *Planning for Cultural Tourism*, held March 16-17, 1989 at the University of Calgary are available at $15 per copy. To order, please write: Sharon Honeywell, Historical Resources Intern Programme, Urban and Regional Research Lab, Faculty of Environmental Design, The University of Calgary, 2500 University Drive N.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2N 1N4.

April 26-28, Thurs. - Sat.
Dollars and Sense, the theme of the Museums Association of Saskatchewan's Conference, will highlight fundraising skills. The site is Maple Creek, Saskatchewan. Contact: Maureen Murray, S,M.A., 1808 Smith Street, Regina, Sask., S4P 2N3, (306) 780- 9234.

May 10-12, Thurs. - Sat.
The Ontario Historical Society is presenting its 102nd Annual Conference at the Holiday Inn, Sault Ste. Marie. The theme focuses on *Children and Perceptions of Childhood.* Contact: The Ontario Historical Society, 5151 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ont., M2N 5P5 (416) 226-9011.

May 24-26, Thurs. - Sat.
The 15th Annual General Meeting and Conference of the Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada will be held in Edmonton, Alberta in May 1990. Contact: Diana Thomas at Historic Sites Service, Alberta Culture, Old St. Stephen's College, 8820-112 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2P8. Telephone: (403) 431-2343.

May 24-27, Thurs. - Sun.
The Annual Conference of the Heritage Society of B.C. will take place in Surrey, B.C. The theme will explore the conflict between urban development and the preservation of rural heritage. Contact: Jan Thomas, 411 Dunsmuir St., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1X4.

May 26-28, Sat. - Mon.
The Association for Canadian Theatre History's Annual Conference 1990, to be held in Victoria, B.C., is scheduled in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Learned Societies. Contact: Dr. Ches Skinner, Treasurer ACTH, Department of Dramatic Arts, The University of Lethbridge, 4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, Alberta T1K 3M4.

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May 24, 1990

NOTICE OF MEETING

Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee

Monday, 1990 May 28
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 219, City Hall

C. J. Coutts, Secretary
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

A G E N D A

1. Minutes of the meeting held 1990 April 30

2. Designations:

ACTION a) 172-176 Locke Street South - Designation Recommendation

3. Restoration, Re-Use, Redevelopment

   a) Strathcona Fire Station
      i) Letter from Chairman, Hamilton Historical Board
      ii) Minutes of Meeting held April 10 and 19
      iii) Excerpt from ACORN Article re: Moving of Dunton House in Mississauga

   b) Pigott Building - Installation of Pigott Lobby Windows (no copy)

   c) Updates (no copy):
      i) Hamilton Harbour Commissioners Administration Building - Proposed Designation
      ii) Dominion Public Building (Main Post Office) - Proposed Designation
      iii) Bank of Montreal
      iv) St. Mark's Anglican Church
      v) 65 Markland Street

4. Heritage Conservation Districts

   a) MacNab-Charles Heritage Conservation District - Status (no copy)
   b) St. Clair Boulevard Heritage Conservation District - Status (no copy)

5. Sub-Committee Reports

a) Research Sub-Committee - Minutes of Meeting held 1990 April 4, 18 (available at meeting)

6. Special Projects

a) Preserving Ontario's Architecture Program - Focus Group Meeting, May 17 (no copy)

ACTION b) Appointment of LACAC's Official Delegate to Vote on Proposals of the Steering Committee at the LACAC Conference in Guelph, June 6-8, 1990

7. Information Items

a) Letter re: Protection of Natural Heritage Resources under the Ontario Heritage Act
b) Durand South - Notice of Public Meeting for Rezoning
c) Downtown Action Plan, Phase IIIA: Gateways - Design Competition and Provision in 1991-5 Capital Budget
d) Hamilton Historical Board - Minutes of Meeting held 1990 April 10
e) Urban Design Committee - Minutes of Meeting held 1990 April 2
f) "Portico to the 90's", LACAC Conference, University of Guelph, 1990 June 6-8, - Program
g) Special Event: "History to Go" at the Canadian Warplane Heritage Museum, May 30, 1990
h) Article on Stinson Street School, ACORN, Winter 1989-90
i) Newsletter of the Ontario Heritage Foundation: Heritage Dimensions, Spring 1990
j) "A Salute to Volunteers!" - City of Hamilton's Recognition of Volunteer Services to its Five Museums
k) Globe and Mail Article on the Hamilton Waterworks
l) Spectator Article on the Designated House at 158 Mary Street
m) Hamilton This Month Article on LACACs
n) Hamilton Perimeter Road Public Forum, 1990 May 28

8. Other Business

9. Adjournment

1

Monday, 1990 April 30
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 219, City Hall

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee met.

Attendance

There were present:
Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
Mr. R. Wheeler, Vice-Chairman
Alderman W. McCulloch
Mr. R. Rankin
Mr. B. Henley

Regrets:
Alderman J. Smith
Mrs. J. Rigby
Mrs. G. Simmons
Mr. R. Brough
Mr. J. Mokrycke

Also present:
Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department
Ms. A. Gillespie, Planning Department
Ms. M. Forget, Planning Department
Mr. V. Matus, Planning Department
Mr. J. Robinson, Community Development Department
Miss C. Coutts, Secretary

Minutes adopted

The minutes of the meeting held 1990 March 26 were adopted as circulated.

Hamilton Harbour Commissioner's Building

As a matter of business arising from the minutes, the Committee was informed that a letter has been sent to the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners respecting designation of the Harbour Commissioner's Building and that the Secretary has received a telephone call from Mr. Scott Smith, Hamilton Harbour Commissioners stating that they are not considering designation at this time, but that a copy of the Ontario Heritage Act was forwarded to their attention.

174 - 176 Locke Street

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 April 20 from the Chairman of the Research Sub-Committee respecting the designation of 174 - 176 Locke Street South. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

a) That the commercial building at 174-176 Locke Street South, be added to the City's inventory of buildings of architectural and/or historical interest; and,

b) That LACAC approve the commercial building at 174-176 Locke Street South as being eligible for designation and that staff be requested to research the property and prepare the reasons for designation.

Tivoli Theatre

Committee members were then informed of a meeting to be held on 1990 May 3 at 2:00 o'clock p.m. in the Tivoli Theatre located at 108 James Street North to meet with Mr. Sam Sniderman, the owner of the Tivoli to discuss the designation of the theatre (external and internal) and to discuss any future plans for the Tivoli. Mr. Reg Wheeler, Vice-Chairman, will represent the Chairman in her absence.

Strathcona Firehall

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 April 20 from the Chairman of the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee respecting the relocation of the Strathcona Firehall to a proposed site in Victoria Park. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That LACAC endorse the recommendation of the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee to relocate the Firehall to a site in Victoria Park on Strathcona Avenue North at the head of Lamoreaux Street.

With respect to the Strathcona Firehall, the Committee was informed that a public meeting will be held on Wednesday, 1990 May 2 at 7 o'clock p.m. in the St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Hall located on Head Street, to inform the Community of the City's intention to relocate the Firehall to a site in Victoria Park. All Committee members were encouraged to attend.

260 – 280 King East

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 April 20 from the Chairman of the Research Sub-Committee respecting proposed commercial and residential development at 260 - 280 King Street East. The Research Sub-Committee is requesting LACAC to provide the Planning Department with comments on the proposed development at 260-280 King Street East in terms of the value of the existing buildings and the compatibility of the proposed infill building in the existing King East commercial heritage area.

Photographs and Drawings of Existing Buildings

Mr. Vladimir Matus and Ms. Ann Gillespie from the Planning Department, presented photographs and drawings of the existing buildings and the proposed new development. After further discussion the Committee approved the following recommendation:

a) That LACAC recommend to the Planning Department, that the facade of the existing buildings (260-280 King Street East) be saved; and,

b) That the Architects Department be requested to investigate the possibility and feasibility of saving this facade and meet with the architects of the proposed development to discuss the same.

Saving the Facade

Should it not be feasible to save the facade, then the developers should be requested to duplicate the present facade in their new development.

St. Mark's Anglican Church

Discussion then ensued on the current status of the St. Mark's Anglican Church and the Committee was informed that the City is waiting for an Ontario Municipal Board hearing with respect to this matter and that this meeting should be held within the next 2 - 6 months.

James Street Baptist Church

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 April 20 from the Director of Local Planning respecting an application for Heritage Funding for James Street Baptist Church. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That approval be given to the James Street Baptist Church's application for Heritage Funding ($50,000 loan and $3,000 matching grant) for stone masonry conservation work.

188 Markland Street

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 April 30 from the Director of Local Planning respecting an application for Heritage Funding for 188 Markland Street. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That approval of a Designated Property.Grant for the property located at 188 Markland Street for the repair of the roof, be delegated to the Research Sub-Committee in order to not delay processing.

107 George Street

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 April 30 from the Director of Local Planning respecting an application for Heritage Funding for 107 George Street. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That the application for a Designated Property Grant of $475.00 and a Community Heritage Loan of $475.00 be approved for the property at 107 George Street, for the restoration of the centre second storey window.

112 Aberdeen Avenue

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 April 30 from the Director of Local Planning respecting an application for Heritage Funding for 112 Aberdeen Avenue. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That the application for a Designated Property.Grant of $3,000 and a Community Heritage Loan of $4,320 be approved for the property at 112 Aberdeen Avenue for the repair of the slate roof; repair to the wood soffit and fascia; and to scrape, caulk and paint eaves, front windows, storms and screens in a colour to match the original.

51 Stuart Street

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 April 27 from the Director of Local Planning respecting an application for Heritage Funding for the Custom House located at 51 Stuart Street. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That the application for a Designated Property Grant for $3,000 and a Community Heritage Loan of $50,000 be approved for the property at 51 Stuart Street, known as the Custom House, for the restoration of the stonework on the east wall and for the replication of the original interior staircase from the second to the third floor.

27 Bold Street

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 April 30 from the Director of Local Planning respecting an application for Heritage Funding for the Pasadena Apartments located at 27 Bold Street. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

> That the application for a designated property grant of $3,000 and a Community Heritage Loan of $21,690 be approved for the property at 27 Bold Street, known as the Pasadena Apartments, for the one-time painting of the exterior in the original colour.
>
> NOTE: This recommendation has been approved subject to the verification of the figures by Mrs. Nina Chapple and Mr. John Robinson.

Minutes - Research Sub-Committee

The Committee was in receipt of the Research Sub-Committee minutes for its meeting held 1990 March 14. These minutes were received as circulated.

65 Markland Street

Discussion then ensued on the property at 65 Markland Street and the Chairman informed the Committee that she has been contacted by Mrs. Sue Shaker asking that a Site Plan Control By-law be put into effect for this property. The Secretary was requested to contact the Director of Local Planning to determine if the Site Plan Control By-law can be applied to 65 Markland Street and should it be applicable, then LACAC would recommend that this by-law be put into effect.

Further to investigating the Site Plan Control By-law, Ms. Forget, Planning Department, was requested to contact the Minister of Culture and Communications requesting her to look at the site (65 Markland Street) and to determine if any other controls can be applied to this property. The Secretary will forward a letter to the Durand Neighbourhood Association informing them that LACAC is requesting the Minister of Culture and Communications to look at this property and to determine what methods can be taken in saving this building and suggest that the Durand Neighbourhood Association forward a similar letter.

Heritage Cornwall

The Committee was in receipt of a letter dated 1990 April 17 from the Chairman of Heritage Cornwall, respecting the removal of the designation from the Capital Theatre in Cornwall, Ontario in anticipation of construction of a new provincial building. Heritage Cornwall is requesting LACAC to sign its letter to the Premier urging the Provincial Government to demonstrate its commitment to heritage preservation by ensuring that any new provincial building in Cornwall incorporate the restored Capital Theatre as part of its design. Mrs. Nina Chapple will contact Heritage Cornwall to determine if this letter represents the official position of the Cornwall LACAC and in the event that it does, a recommendation will be forwarded to the Planning and Development Committee to support this request.

Information Items Receive

All information items as circulated with the agenda were received.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved

Mrs. Diane Dent, Chairman
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

C. J. Coutts, Secretary

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F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACAC Secretary

DATE: May 23, 1990

FROM: A.L. Georgieff
Director of Local PLanning

SUBJECT: 172-176 Locke Street South - Designation Recommendation

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council give approval to the "Intent to Designate" the Twentieth Century Club building at 172-176 Locke Street South as a property of historical and architectural value, pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1983.

That the City Solicitor be authorized as directed to take appropriate action to have this property designated pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1983.

Respectfully submitted,

A.L. Georgieff, M.C.I.P.
Director of Local Planning

Nina Chapple
Architectural Historian

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONTS

N/A

BACKGROUND

1. LACAC gave preliminary approval to the designation of this building following the receipt of a letter of request for designation from the property owner (attached).

2. Map, planning background. Reasons for Designation and photographs attached.

Heinz Ollesch
176 1/2 Locke St. S.
Hamilton, Ont.
L8P-4A9
(416) 523-6665

March/28/90

Dear Ms. D. Dent; Chairman of LACAC

I Heinz Ollesch would like to apply for Historical Designation of my building located at 174-176 Locke St. S. in the City of Hamilton. All correspondence can be through the above address and copy,s please sent to my building consultant Mr.James Rehor of 508 Ferguson St. N. Hamilton, L8L-4Z6. Hoping to hear from you in the near future.

Sincerely yours

Heinz Ollesch

PLANNING INFORMATION

172-176 Locke Street South

DATE: May 1990.

HERITAGE STATUS: Listed on Inventory and recommended by LACAC for designation under the Ontario Heritage Act.

NEIGHBOURHOOD: **Kirkendall North**

ZONING: **"H" District** (Community Shopping and Commercial, etc.)

Maximum permitted building height: 4 storeys or 8 storeys where side yards of not less than 3.0 metres are provided.

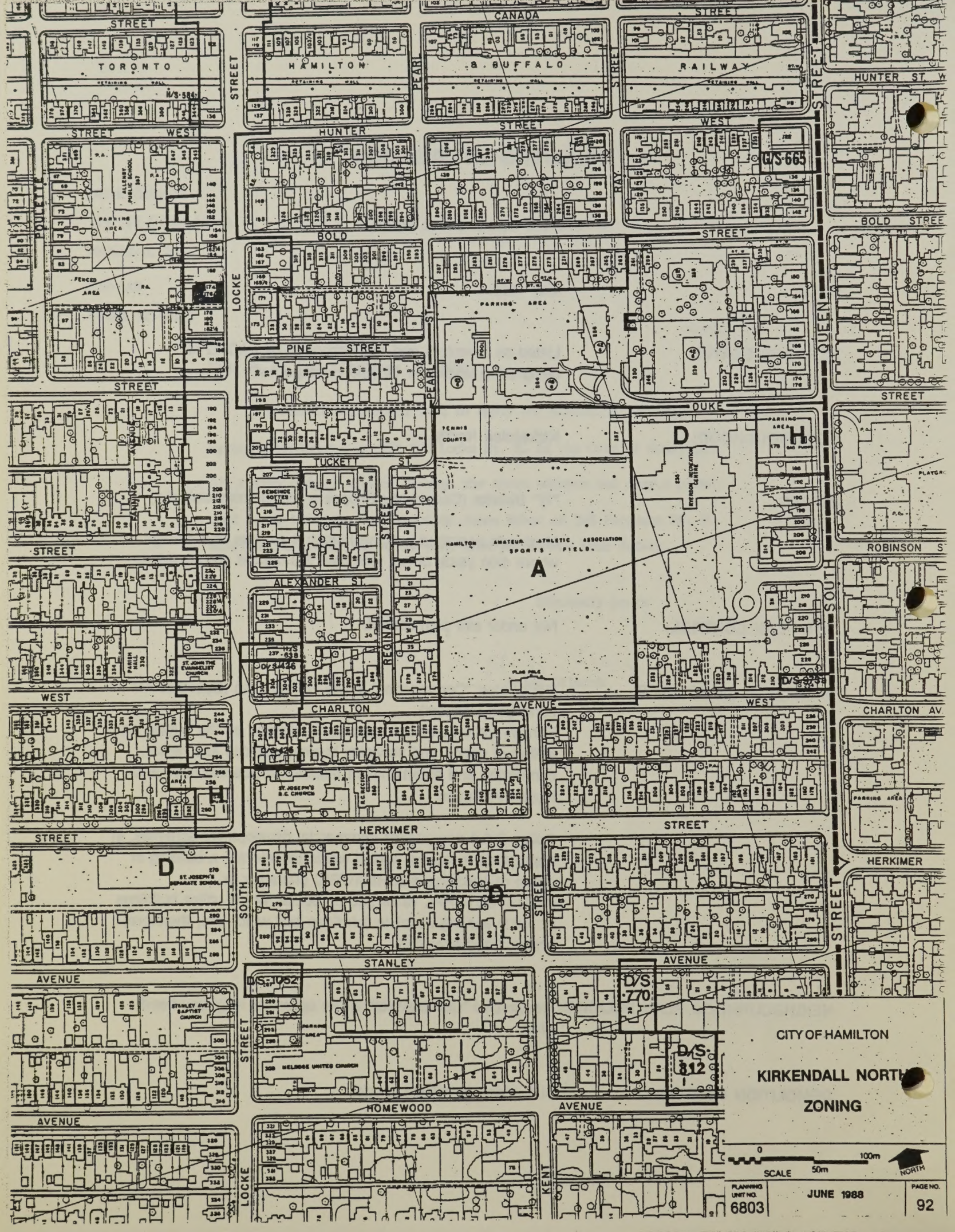
SITE PLAN CONTROL: Not under site plan control.

OFFICIAL PLAN POLICIES: Designated **"Commercial"** in the Official Plan (Schedule "A" - Land Use Concept).
Primary uses permitted: commerce, defined as the buying and selling of goods and services; business offices and hotels, convention and entertainment facilities; residential uses and institutional uses.

Policy C.6.6 encourages commercial development schemes, in appropriate locations, which would incorporate a building or group of buildings with HISTORIC character or ARCHITECTURAL value and proposals which utilize buildings or lands serving obsolete functions and which are, therefore, underutilized or vacant.

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN POLICIES: Designated **"Commercial"** in the approved neighbourhood plan.

DEMOLITION CONTROL: Not under demolition control.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ALEXANDER ST
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D/S-770
D/S-812
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ST. JOSEPH'S R.C. CHURCH
ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH
STANLEY AVE. BAPTIST CHURCH
MELROSE UNITED CHURCH
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JUNE 1988
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REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB BUILDING

172-176 Locke Street South

Context

Built in 1905-6 to serve primarily as the headquarters of the Twentieth Century Club, this distinctive two-storey brick building now forms part of a row of low-rise commercial buildings on the west side of Locke Street South between the railway bridge at Hunter Street and Herkimer Street. One of the earliest retail districts outside the downtown area, Locke Street South evolved after the turn-of-the-century into a thriving and largely self-contained shopping area for the surrounding residential neighbourhood, then the city's west end. It also became a focus of social activity, with several churches, a movie theatre (the Regent), a billiard hall and the Twentieth Century Club.

Historical Importance

Founded in 1901 as a combined political, social and recreational club for young male members of the Conservative Party. the Twentieth Century Club was reputedly the first of its kind in Hamilton. The club was located in temporary quarters on Locke Street South before erecting a permanent facility on land purchased in 1905. Owned by the Twentieth Century Club until 1947, the building at 172-176 Locke Street South continued to house the club for two more years, when it appears to have closed. In the course of its half century history, this successful club counted among its members such prominent citizens as Charles H. Peebles, clerk of the division court, who was one of its organizers and secretary-treasurer for twenty-two years, and Henry New, head of the Hamilton Pressed Brick Co., and one of the club's first presidents.

The club's assembly hall was located on the second floor of the building, with the ground floor being divided into a front section comprising two stores and a rear section, which was originally part of the club facility but was later converted to two apartments. Of the various types of businesses accomodated over the years, two are noteworthy for their longevity: the fruit market at #174 from 1918 to the late sixties and the drug store at #176 from 1907 to the late fifties.

Architectural Importance

Designed by F.J. Rastrick & Sons, the Twentieth Century Club is one of few known surviving buildings designed by the two sons of the noted Hamilton architect, Frederick J. Rastrick: Edward Llewellyn and Francis Reginald, who were in partnership together from 1898 until 1931. Characteristic in style of the smaller scale late Victorian commercial blocks erected in the city during the early 1900s, the Twentieth Century Club building is one of the best examples on Locke Street South. Of particular interest is the design of the three-bay upper facade, articulated by brick pilasters terminating in paired brackets which support an ornamental bracketed cornice. Above is a brick parapet and arched pediment displaying the club name and date of construction, which used to be

crowned by six sheet metal finials and other ornaments. Also noteworthy is the window treatment: a tall central window set into a round-arched stone frame, which is flanked by slightly bowed tripartite windows with stone frames. Apart from the recent loss of the sheet-metal ornamentation and the modernization of the club entrance, the original facade has been preserved largely intact, with only minor alterations to the two store fronts.

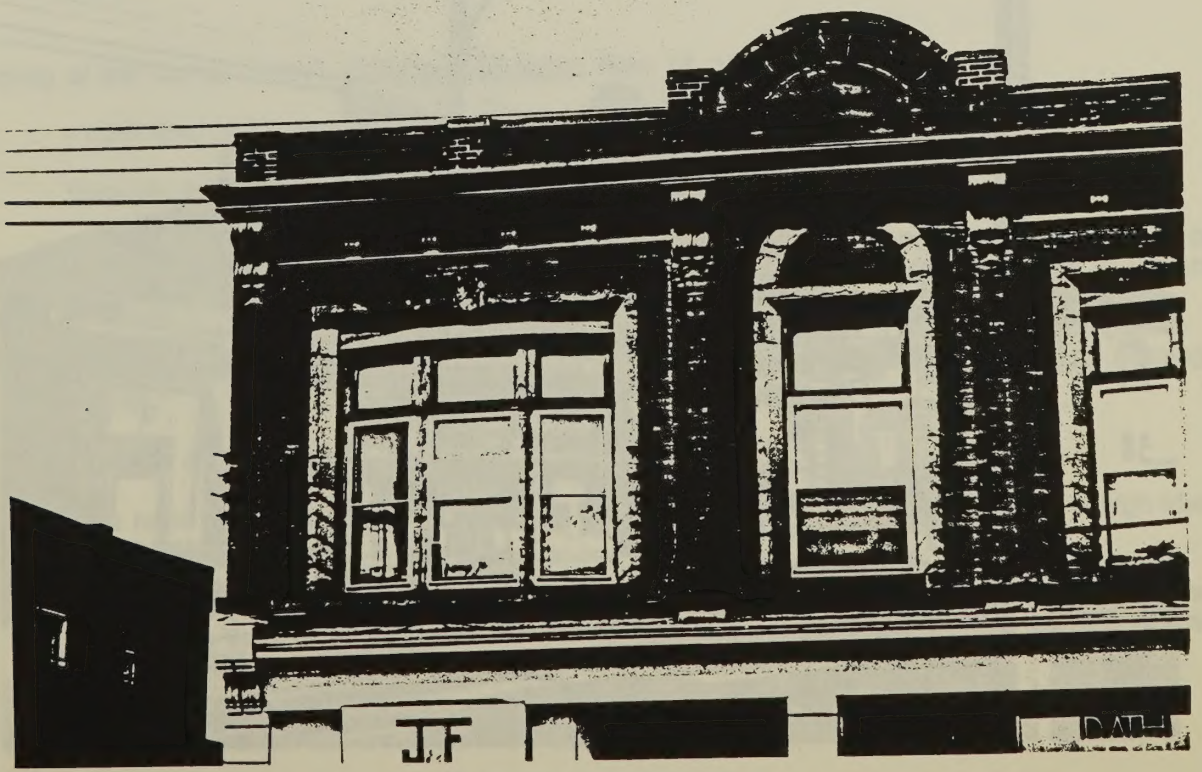
Designated Features

Important to the preservation of 172-176 Locke Street South are the original features of the main (east) and south facades, including the original windows, the stone trim, the sheet-metal cornice and the brick parapet.

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB BUILDING

172-176 Locke Street South

May 1990



LOCKE STREET SOUTH

May 1990

View of west side of street showing the Twentieth Century Club building and a similar commercial block at 180-182 Locke Street South.

180-182 Locke Street South

History of the Twentieth Century Club

REFERENCES (Hamilton Public Library, Special Collections)

"Opening of the Century Club", Hamilton Spectator, Oct. 9, 1902.

> "Members of the Twentieth Century Club held Open House Last Evening." "Addresses by Mayor Hendrie, S. Barker and Others - Club Has Very Handsome Quarters."
>
> - clubrooms at 176 Locke Street South opened last evening for winter season.

"To Build Hall: Twentieth Century Club Prepares Plans for New Quarters", Hamilton Spectator, Sept. 12, 1904.

> "For some time the 20th Century Club, which at present occupies quarters on Locke Street South, has had under consideration the building of a new and modern hall to cost about $2000. The idea is that a store shall be included on the ground floor at the front and that the rear of the building will be used for club purposes. The second story will be used as the hall."
>
> - building to be run as a joint stock investment for members of the club.

"To Lay Corner Stone: Local Conservatives to Take Part in Ceremony", Hamilton Spectator, Nov. 5, 1905.

> - efforts to be made to secure some prominent members of the Ontario government for the official opening rather than the laying of cornerstone ceremony, as originally planned.
>
> - nevertheless, ceremony should be "a notable gathering of Conservatives generally - to mark a new era in the history of a prominent Conservative Club, one that has done much to advance the Conservative cause in Hamilton and one that will have a chance to do much more".

"Laying of the Corner Stone", Hamilton Spectator, Nov. 13, 1905.

> - ceremony performed by J.W. Lamoreaux, president of the club.
>
> Excerpts from speech by Samuel Barker, M.P.:
>
> "You desire to meet together as Conservatives, as good, orderly and law-abiding citizens of Hamilton, as loyal Canadians, as members of our great empire, to discuss public affairs and the good of the community, to meet also in social intercourse, where every member, whatever his occupation or his position in life, will find by his side an equal, a companion and a trusted friend, where you can read and discuss the literature of the day and passing events."
>
> "We are all members of the Liberal Conservative Party."
>
> "We hope and trust that such a club as this will do much to foster in that party a high ideal in public life."
>
> "Apart from the political significance of the move to erect the new building, the directors had in mind the work of providing for the young men of the west end of the city a place where they could assemble and indulge in harmless and healthful recreation."

LOCKE STREET SOUTH

May 1990

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> "Apart from the political significance of the move to erect the new building, the directors had in mind the work of providing for the young men of the west end of the city a place where they could assemble and indulge in harmless and healthful recreation."

"It was the first club of its kind in the city."

- another speaker claimed new facility would give the young men the training in public affairs that was their right.

- final speaker, Reverend McDerment, expressed opinion that new club building would give the young men of the boarding houses "a place where they could spend their evenings without being brought into evil associations".

"With A Golden Key: Hon. J.P. Whitney, Premier of the Province, Offically Opens the Fine New Quarters of the West Hamilton Twentieth Century Club", Hamilton Spectator, June 16, 1906.

"History of the Club"

- "...shortly after the election of J.H. Hendrie as mayor of Hamilton, the Conservative workers of No. 3 ward held a meeting at which they passed a resolution to form themselves into a club, to be called the Twentieth Century club."

- formation of joint stock company proposed in the autumn of 1904; charter granted in April 1905, soon after which was held first meeting of provisional directors (J.W. Lamoureaux, president; C.H. Peebles, vice-president; Thomas Fanning, treasurer; D'Arcy Martin, solicitor; Richard Jose, secretary; Henry New, director; H.C. Sweeney, director; F.C. Close, auditor).

- land purchased on Locke Street in June; contracts signed for a club building in September; cornerstone laid Nov. 11, 1905; new building completed and both stores occupied in April 1906.

Excerpt from speech by J.J. Scott, president of Liberal Conservative Association of Hamilton:

"He was glad to see that the Twentieth Century Club was doing all it could to spread the principles of the Conservative Party. The members would always have to their credit the fact that they were the first to be in the field in this line of work.

"... the Conservatives had lost only one election in Hamilton in the last ten years, and the Twentieth Century Club had contributed in no small measure to this splendid record."

J.P. Downey, M.L.A.:

"How admirable must have been the spirit that animated the club members in carrying out so pretentious a scheme as the building and equipment of the the present quarters."...
"They had identified themselves to the sole object of providing for the old and young of one section of Hamilton a place where they could enjoy themselves and at the same time come in touch with the great principles of the Liberal Conservative Party."

Charles Peebles' summary of history and objectives of club:

"The Twentieth Century Club was formed in 1901, and proved so successful, that in 1903, it was decided that new, commodious and permanent quarters ought to be provided."
"Our object is educational and social. We seek to instill into the minds of the young men who are to become the backbone of the Conservative party that virtue in public affairs is no less valuable than virtue in private life, and that integrity and honor are the supports of a nation, as they are the guiding principles of every upright man."

"Splendid Record of Success...", Hamilton Spectator, April 1, 1907.

"Athletic Night and Moving Pictures at Twentieth Century Club", Times, Feb. 15, 1908.

> "At the 20th Century Club rooms last evening, the regular Friday night entertainment of moving pictures and boxing and wrestling drew a fairly large crowd despite the rain."
>
> "A mite box at the door with huge jaws and a big light in it took the place of an admission fee."

"Twentieth Century Club Yesterday Wiped Out its Mortgage", Hamilton Spectator, July 10, 1912.

> - directors congratulated by members of club for paying off mortgage on Locke Street property, an exceptional achievement considering the building had been erected only about six years.
>
> - directors now in position to pay dividends not less than 10% on investment.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY C

City Hall, 71 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario L8N

3a i

May 10, 1990

Father Marinos
St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church
22 Head Street
Hamilton, Ontario
L8R 1P9

Dear Father Marinos:

At its most recent meeting of May 8, 1990 the Hamilton Historical Board discussed the status of the Strathcona Avenue Firehall and reaffirmed its position that it is in favour of the Firehall being saved. This, as I am sure you are aware, is a very real reflection of the Strathcona neighbourhood sentiment as expressed at the May 2, 1990 Public Information Meeting held in your meeting hall at 27 Head Street.

A portion of the Historical Board's discussion was devoted to a report from the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee which indicated its progress to date including the April 24, 1990 approval by Hamilton City Council to move the Strathcona Avenue Firehall to a temporary site in Victoria Park.

Since the actual process of determining a mover and a time frame for the move cannot happen instantly the Hamilton Historical Board respectfully asks that the Hellenic Community provide a reasonable extension of time beyond mid-May of 1990 to the Firehall Action Committee so that it can complete its task; namely the moving of the firehall into Victoria Park.

We feel that such an extension of time should be considered due to the very real progress made by the Firehall Action Committee and also to allow the Hellenic Community sufficient time to more thoroughly develop its plans for the potential of the site. Because the formulation of such plans could encompass a necessary period of time it would allow both groups to proceed with their tasks. The firehall could be moved in a reasonable time and the Hellenic Community could move forward with its planning process.

We urge you, therefore, not to proceed with any premature demolition of the firehall while the final solution as to its location lies so near at hand. Such an action would not serve the best interests of either the Hellenic Community or the citizens of Hamilton. We appeal to both your sense of fair play and to your good name in the larger community of Hamilton.

RE
PLANNING
MAY
REGIONAL
HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

/2

Thank you very much for your kind attention to this request and we look forward to your positive response in the very near future.

Yours truly,

David J. Cuming
Chairman
Hamilton Historical Board

c.c. All Members of Council

All Members of the Hamilton Historical Board

All Members of Strathcona Firehall Action Committee

3a ii

Tuesday, 1990 April 10
3:30 o'clock p.m.
Room 219, City Hall

The Strathcona Firehall Action Committee met.

There were present:
Mr. M. Aikman, Chairman
Mr. G. Hourigan, Vice-Chairman
Alderman M. Kiss
Mrs. N. Chapple
Mr. C. Beynon
Mr. D. Cuming
Mrs. M. Havelka
Mr. D. Cossette
Mr. R. Chrystian
Mr. S. Leslie
Mr. D. Airth
Mr. S. Airth
Ms. J. Norris
Mrs. D. Dent
Mr. R. Bowman

Regrets:
Alderman T. Jackson
Alderman W. McCulloch
Ms. A. Gillespie
Mr. R. Sugden
Mr. V. Papadopoulos
Mr. B. Henley
Mr. G. Baker
Mr. P. Athanasiadis
Father C. Marinos
Mr. E. Thersisdis

Also present:
Ms. C. Grey, Hamilton Historical Board
Mr. D. Missett, Hamilton Historical Board
Mayor R. Morrow
Ms. M. Forget, Acting-Secretary

Minutes of the meeting held 1990 March 29 were amended on page 2, second paragraph, the spelling of Mike Scsoke was changed to Mike Csoke.

Discussion ensued on the chart of tasks outlining further meetings and relocation of Strathcona Firehall as prepared by the Chairman.

The Chairman stressed that the deadline for the relocation project is mid-May.

Mrs. N. Chapple reported on the renaming re-zoning of Victoria Park for the relocation of Firehall.

The time frame for change is 2 - 4 months if no objections are received on the proposal. Planning Department is to initiate the course of the re-zoning.

This course would involve the ~~organize~~ organizing of a public meeting concerning the re-zoning.

Mr. D. Cuming suggested that the Hellenic Community be notified of the steps taken to relocate the Firehall in that the Committee is proceeding on these steps to the best of their ability. Mr. Aikman will send a letter to this effect to the Hellenic Community.

Mr. Beynon suggested that a manned trailer be set up in Victoria Park for surrounding residents to inquire about the Firehall Project and that a public meeting be created to inform surrounding neighbours of Firehall re-location.

Following discussion, Alderman M. Kiss offered to organize a neighbourhood information meeting. The Committee suggested the dates of 1990 May 2 or 3 and this meeting should precede a formal public meeting. Alderman Kiss will confirm these arrangements.

Site Selection for Re-location of Firehall

A presentation by Mr. R. Chrystian, Public Works Department, of maps showing four suggested locations for the Firehall within Victoria Park was made.

The 1st location choice was across the Park on Strathcona Street facing south. Although Mr. Chrystian reported the concern of residents across the street in that the Firehall would block their view of the Park.

The 2nd location choice was close to parking on the west side of Victoria Park, facing and close to Locke Street.

The 3rd location choice is a variation of 1st the choice with the firehall being moved north to the head of Lamoureaux Street. This location would not interfere with the ball diamond. The architecture of the firehall would complement the architecture of the existing school if this location was chosen.

The 4th location choice is a variation of 2nd choice as a modification of the Locke Street location with the parking lot on the north side of the building. Mr. Chrystian expressed concerns over this site because it could interfere with the children's playground.

Following presentation, Mr. Aikman suggested that a firm location be chosen at this meeting and the Committee approved the following:

> That the site recommended for the Strathcona Firehall building (to be used as a cultural/recreational facility) be a location in Victoria Park, facing Strathcona Avenue north at the head of Lamoureaux Street which is considered to have the least impact on the park and the surrounding neighbourhood.
>
> Mrs. N. Chapple suggested that the Architects Department be requested to prepare specifications for the tendering process for the relocation of the Firehall.
>
> A report was made stating that no Heritage Funding for moving buildings was found from the Ministry of Culture and Communications. Funding would however, be available from this Ministry for restoration once the Firehall has been relocated and re-designated by City Council.
>
> A suggestion was made that the City Treasurer be advised that the Firehall Committee recommend to City Council the establishment of an account for donations to the Firehall project.
>
> Box 43, following discussion, donated a $100.00 cheque to start the account.
>
> Mr. M. Aikman read letters from Box 43 and The Hamilton Professional Firefighters Association supporting the relocation of the firehall and suggesting a possible use as a museum.

Three sketches of historic buildings were presented to the Committee for consideration in fund raising for this project. The decision and discussion of choices of drawings was deferred to next meeting.

Mr. D. Airth made a presentation of fund raising ideas and commented that these ideas would involve public, corporate and media support. The more support that was generated from this campaign, the better the return in profits.

Building Security

There was a discussion for the need to board up the second storey windows for protection of the building. The Chairman agreed to contact Mrs. Papadopoulos about the Firehall Committee's concern for the safety of the building. Committee members volunteered to provide some assistance in this matter if needed.

letter

best solution

It was also suggested that the Building Commissioner be informed about the potential danger to the building if the windows are not boarded up.

no violation - not open to trespass charge → owner

Parks and Recreation Committee Meeting on 1990 April 17

The Committee agreed that a delegation be present at the next Parks and Recreation Committee meeting to discuss the Strathcona Firehall project, the proposed site, and to recommend the opening of an account for donations to the Firehall and the setting up of a neighbourhood information meeting.

The following Committee members offered to represent the Committee at Parks and Recreation meeting:

D. Airth
C. Beynon
G. Hourigan
D. Dent
J. Campbell

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved,

Mr. Murray Aikman, Chairman
Strathcona Firehall Action Committee

M. Forget, Acting Secretary

Tuesday, 1990 April 19
3:30 o'clock p.m.
Room 219, City Hall

The Strathcona Firehall Action Committee met.

Attendance

There were present:

Mr. M. Aikman, Chairman
Mr. G. Hourigan, Vice-Chairman
Alderman M. Kiss
Alderman W. McCulloch
Chief G. Baker, Hamilton Fire Department
Mr. D. Vyce, Property Department
Mr. R. Chrystian, Public Works Department
Mr. C. Beynon, Hamilton Historical Board
Mrs. V. Papadopoulos, Hellenic Community
Mr. J. Campbell, Box 43 Association
Mrs. M. Havelka, Culture and Recreation Department
Mr. D. Airth, Hamilton Professional Firefighters Association
Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department
Mr. L. Sage, Chief Administrative Officer
Mrs. J. Norris, Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society
Mrs. D. Dent, Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
Miss C. Coutts, Secretary

Regrets:

Mr. B. Henley, Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
Mr. D. Cossette, Hamilton Fire Department
Ms. A. Gillespie, Planning Department
Father C. Marinos, Hellenic Community
Mr. P. Athanasiadis, Hellenic Community
Mr. S. Leslie, Hamilton Historical Board
Mr. E. Thersidis, Hellenic Community
Mr. R. Bowman, Hamilton Professional Firefighters' Association
Mr. D. Cuming, Hamilton Historical Board

Amendments to Minutes

Minutes of the meeting held 1990 April 10 were amended as follows:

a) Mr. J. Campbell's name was inserted under the present column.
b) The words "Mr." in front of S. Airth and V. Papadopoulos, were changed to the word "Mrs."
c) Page 1, paragraph 4, the word "renaming" was changed to the word "zoning".
d) Page 1, paragraph 6, the word "organized" was removed.
e) Page 2, paragraph 3, was changed to read as follows: "The first location choice was across Strathcona Avenue in the Park facing South. Mr. Chrystian reported the concern of residents across the street in that the firehall would block their view of the park."
f) Page 2, paragraph 4, was changed to read as follows: "The second location choice was close to Locke Street."

Minutes adopted

The Minutes were adopted as amended.

Meeting with the Parks and Recreation Committee

Discussion ensued on the outcome of the delegation that appeared before the Parks and Recreation Committee at its meeting held 1990 April 17 and Mr. Hourigan, the Committee's representative at the Parks and Recreation Committee, stated that the Parks and Recreation Committee on a vote of 6 to 2, recommended to move the firehall across the street to a temporary site in Victoria Park for use as a museum.

The Secretary then read the following Resolution which was adopted by the Parks and Recreation Committee and will subsequently be presented to City Council at its meeting to be held on 1990 April 24:

a) That the former Strathcona Firehall located on the north west corner of Strathcona Avenue North and Head Street, be purchased by the City for $1.00 from the Hellenic Community to be used as a cultural facility and moved to a temporary site in Victoria Park (facing Strathcona Avenue at the head of Lamoureaux Street) subject to a final decision for a permanent location.

b) That the cost of moving the building be charged to the City's Reserve Fund for the Acquisition of Historic Properties.

NOTE: An original estimate to move and relocate the building on a full basement, was in the amount of $210,000. This cost would be increased to include an interim move to a temporary site.

c) That a special account be opened under the auspices of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton as the "Friends of the Strathcona Firehall" account to receive donations for the relocation of the Firehall.

d) That the responsibility for administering and operating the Strathcona Firehall as a cultural facility, be within the Department of Culture and Recreation.

e) That all avenues for alternate sources of funding be investigated including the senior levels of government as well as from the private sector.

NOTE: For the information of the members of Council, the Parks and Recreation Committee has requested that the Director of Culture and Recreation, prepare a full report on the relocation of the Strathcona Firehall to include permanent sites, moving costs, both temporary and permanent, costs to upgrade the building and administration and maintenance costs of the cultural facility.

Letter in support of project

Mr. Hourigan and Mr. Campbell wished to clarify the letter dated 1990 April 5 from the Box 43 Association to the Chairman of the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee supporting this project. In this letter, the Box 43 Association stated that they would have final say on the museum should it be located in the Strathcona Firehall. Mr. Campbell clarified that if it is decided to put a firehall museum in the Strathcona Firehall building, that the Box 43 Association will operate within the guidelines set by the City.

No negative calls received

Alderman Kiss, as Alderman for this Ward, informed the Committee that she has not received any correspondence or telephone calls with respect to the moving of the Strathcona Firehall. As an added measure, it was suggested by Alderman Copps that members of this Committee contact those Aldermen not on the Parks and Recreation Committee prior to the City Council meeting.

$200,000 not adequate for the move

Mr. Dan Vyce, Director of Property, appeared before the Committee with a number of question and concerns and informed the Committee that he does not feel the building could be moved for $200,000. Mr. Vyce stated that issues such as hydro, heating and operation costs, have not been addressed and that no specifications have been made on how to move the building.

In response to Mr. Vyce's concerns, Mrs. Chapple of the Planning Department, stated that a number of quotes from firms specializing in the moving of historic properties have been received and that the City Architects Division has been requested to establish specifications with respect to this matter.

Mr. Murray Aikman in response to further questions from Mr. Vyce with respect to the tendering process in obtaining a firm to move the building, stated that because of time restrictions, the Committee would require the support of City Council in moving this building before it is demolished by the Hellenic Community in 1990 May.

Public Meeting

Discussion then ensued on a public meeting tentatively scheduled for 1990 May 2 at 7:00 o'clock p.m. at the St. Demetrios Hall to inform the neighbourhood of the City's intentions to move the Strathcona Firehall building to a temporary site in Victoria Park. The Secretary will ensure that the necessary arrangements are made with respect to the sending of notices for the public meeting.

Fundraising

The Committee then discussed various methods of fundraising to offset costs involved in moving the building. Mr. D. Airth of the Hamilton Professional Firefighters Association suggested that the Committee sell a Firefighters' calendar. Mr. Airth stated that sales from the calendar can be expected from approximately $75,000 to $300,000. Mrs. Norris suggested that the Professional Firefighters go ahead with this project entirely and then make a donation to the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee for this cause. Mr. Airth stated that he does not have the authority to initiate this and suggested that the Chairman contact Mr. Ron Bowman, President of the Professional Firefighters Association with respect to this matter.

Alderman McCulloch informed the Committee that insurance companies who may wish to support this project still exist as possible sources of funding.

Mrs. Chapple is investigating the City Heritage Loan Fund but informed the Committee that in order for this building to be eligible for this funding, the building has to be designated pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Print of Firehall

Mr. Beynon stated that he is still interested in investigating the preparation of a print of the Strathcona Firehall but suggested that his efforts would be better put to use at this time in saving the Firehall building. Once the building is moved, the fundraising can begin.

Boarding Up of Building

Mrs. Papadopoulos informed the Committee that members of the Hellenic Community will work at boarding up the open windows in the Firehall this weekend to protect the building.

Maps of Proposed Sites

The Committee was in receipt of maps of proposed sites in Victoria Park as submitted by Mr. R. Chrystian, Public Works Department. These maps were received as circulated.

Next Meeting

Pending the outcome of the recommendation from City Council at its meeting to be held on 1990 April 24, the Committee agreed to leave the next meeting at the call of the Chairman.

All Committee members will be informed of the Public Meeting to be held at the St. Demetrios Hall and all members were encouraged to attend.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved

Mr. Murray Aikman, Chairman
Strathcona Firehall Action Committee

C.J. Coutts, Secretary

3a iii

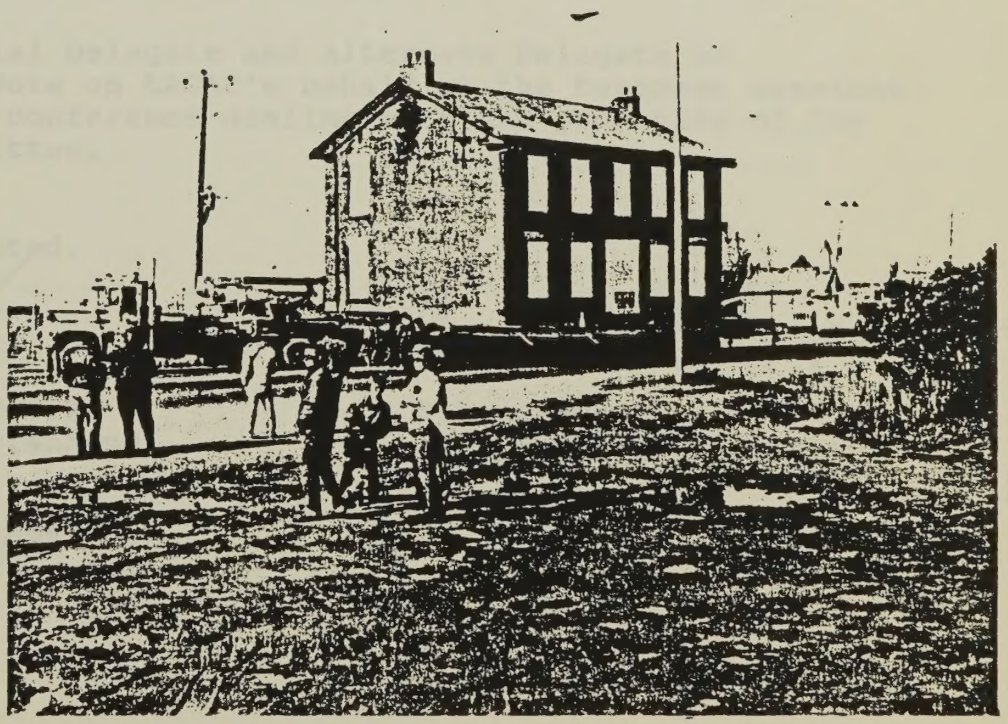
Moving the Chisholm/Gardner/Dunton House in Mississauga

Sunday, 5 November, 1989

Excerpt from article in latest issue of ACORN (Winter 1989/90)

NOTE: Cecil Abra Building Movers was one of the firms which made a site visit and gave an estimate for relocating Strathcona Fire Station.

l WHS, to a corresponding setting, mercifully set further back from the highway ere progressive widening had so compromised its original situation. The so-called Chisholm/Gardner/Dunton House was designated by the City in 1987 and stood to be hemmed in, and possibly drastically altered, in the midst of a rapidly growing "business park" until the developer Cantay Holdings and the Orlando Corporation offered to relocate it on the Britannia School Farm. So it was raised, trundled down Highway 10 on Sunday, 5 November, 1989 about a kilometre by Cec Abra Building Movers, from Mount Brydges, who have been in charge of constructing also its new foundation. Consultants for this work and the reconstruction of the storey-and-a-half kitchen wing, and its single storey stone summer kitchen extension to the rear, are R.E. Winter Associates with Brian Jeffs directing the project, assisted in historic architectural details by the writer.



Chisholm/Gardner/Dunton House on the move, 5 November 1989, as it prepares to leave Highway 10 for its new site, after passing Britannia School to the right.

6b

F O R A C T I O N

REPORT TO: Charlene Coutts
LACtary

DATE: May 22, 1990

FROM: A.L. Georgieff
Director of Local Planning

SUBJECT: Appointment of LACAC's Official Delegate to Vote on Proposals of the Provinical LACAC Steering Committee at the Upcoming LACAC Conference in Guelph, June 6-8, 1990

RECOMMENDATION:

a. That LACAC formalize its position with respect to the Steering Committee established to investigate the formation of a provincial LACAC organization.

b. That an Official Delegate and Alternate Delegate be appointed to vote on LACAC's behalf at the business sessions of the Guelph conference dealing with the proposals of the Steering Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

A.L. Georgieff, M.C.I.P.
Director of Local Planning

Nina Chapple
Architectural Historian

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

BACKGROUND:

1. See attached Official Delegate Form, copy of the Provincial Steering Committee's Preliminary Report to Ontario LACACs, and the Research Sub-Committee's comments.

PROVINCIAL STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEES OF ONTARIO

OFFICIAL DELEGATE FORM

The LACAC of _____, as authorized by a motion passed at the meeting of _____, 1990, names _____ as the LACAC's Official Delegate to vote on behalf of this LACAC at the business sessions of the Guelph Conference dealing with the proposals of the STEERING COMMITTEE.

_____ is similarly named as the Official ALTERNATE Delegate to vote for this LACAC in the event that the above named Official Delegate is unable to attend any session.

_____ _____

signed by Officer of LACAC Date

Each LACAC may cast only ONE vote on each question called to a vote. Please forward this form completed to Rick Schofield, Secretary of the STEERING COMMITTEE by , courier or mail well before the conference. Thank you.

Richard Schofield
LACAC Chairman
City of Scarborough
24 Conlins Road
Highland Creek, Ontario.
M1C 1C3.

Tel. (416) 282-2710.

Dec. 1989

Preliminary Report to Ontario LACACs

from

the Provincial Steering Committee of Ontario LACACs

CONTENTS

1. Survey Summary

2. Feasibility Process

3. Recommended Name, Mission Statement and Objectives for the proposed organization

1. SURVEY SUMMARY

In the fall of 1988, the Provincial Steering Committee of Ontario LACACs sent a questionaire to all LACACs in the province. The following is a brief summary of the key results. We hope to provide a full report later.

The principal mandate of the Provincial Steering Committee as it was constituted in Sault Ste. Marie in June, 1988, is the determination of the feasibility of establishing a provincial service organization of LACACs.

81 LACACs responded to the survey. 72 favour the formation of the provincial organization. 6 were undecided and 3 opposed.

The 81 LACACs which responded reported a total of 2367 designated properties. Given the Ministry of Culture and Communications estimate of 3000 designated properties in Ontario, it is clear that a large majority of the active LACACs are represented. The respondant group accounts for 43% of the 190 existing LACACs and provides an excellent sample of varying types of communities, municipalities and geographic locations.

Many LACACs are broadly active in their communities.
70% of the responding LACACs said their municipal councils are supportive of their activities.
75% report involvement in special projects such as booklets, house tours, museums and community education programs.
52% said they are involved in projects with other cultural groups.
51% said they have a role in developing cultural policies in their communities.

A wide variation in available resources for LACAC functions was reported.
15 LACACs have either part-time or full-time Heritage Planners on staff.
63% of the responding LACACs have hired summer students. 42% obtained funds from the Experience grant program. 25% have used the SEED grants.
9 LACACs report paying their volunteer members an honourarium.
The upper range of annual LACAC budget of $25,000.00 to $50,000.00 was reported by several repondants in mid-size to larger urban centres. Most LACACs indicated their budgets are in the range of $3,000.00 to $8,000.00 while 5 LACACs said they have no operating budgets.
Utilization of Ministry programs other than POA was low with 12 LACACs reporting involvement with CFIP and 17 with Ontario Heritage Foundation funding.

There was a great variation in responses regarding satisfaction with the relationship with the Ministry of Culture and Communications. Some were excellent, some were very poor, most were mixed in the fair to good or not applicable categories. A number suggested that the proposed provincial organization could assist in improving communications.

Many reported the need for more information and communications to assist in their own work and development. The wide variations in resources and structures and operating methods suggests a need for greater support, stability, communications, professional development and a common set of standards.

2. FEASIBILITY PROCESS

To Date...

1. We have surveyed the Ontario LACACs and found the vast majority favour the formation of a provincial organization.

2. We have participated in the Ontario Heritage Policy Review process and noted that the roles and even the name of LACACs are likely to change significantly in the next few months and years.

3. We have requested a commitment of funding for the annual operation of the proposed provincial organization from the Ministry and an opportunity to meet with the new Minister of Culture and Communications, Christine Hart.

4. We have reviewed the incorporation documents of several related types of organizations.

5. We have developed and sent all Ontario LACACs a package summarizing the survey results and outlining our proposed incorporation name, mission statement and objectives for the provincial organization.

From Now Until Guelph...

1. We will review all comments, received by our February 23, 1990, Steering Committee meeting, on the proposed name, mission statement and objectives for the provincial organization. Following any appropriate ammendments, the application for incorporation will be filed by the Steering Committee to facilitate having the legal work completed in time for the Guelph conference.

The provincial organization will not come into existance until after a set of By-laws is adopted at one of the provincial meeting sessions at the Guelph conference. If a set of By-laws is adopted, that session will serve as the first Annual General Meeting of the new provincial organization.

2. The draft By-laws for the provincial organization will be developed by the Provincial Steering Committee through this winter and circulated to all LACACs in early 1990 for comment, refined and brought to the Guelph conference in June 1990 for final discussion, ammendment and formal adoption, legally bringing the new organization into existence.

3. Proposed Operating Budgets and funding sources are being developed and will be presented. Candidates for positions on the Board of Directors will need to be nominated. We are proposing that this be done on a regional representation basis with additional Directors at large. Comments on this can be made when LACACs review the draft By-laws later.

3. RECOMMENDED NAME, MISSION STATEMENT AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION

1. Name - given that the name LACAC is likely to change soon we should not include it in the provincial organization name

- the name should be as open and general as possible while still making clear the mission of the organization

- the "Key words" for us are "heritage" and "municipal" or "community"

The Steering Committee, after considering a variety of alternatives, has voted to recommend the name:

Community Heritage Ontario

2. Mission Statement and Objectives

Mission Statement

Community Heritage Ontario is a non-profit organization of volunteer, municipally-appointed, heritage advisory committees which assists the development of community and regional volunteer, municipal heritage advisory committees; promotes community heritage conservation, interpretation and development locally, provincially and federally; and encourages the realization of the full range of heritage resources, responsibilities and opportunities of every Ontario community, with emphasis on the built heritage.

Objectives

-to research and disseminate information to municipal heritage advisory committees and encourage the exchange of information among heritage groups

-to encourage and co-operate with municipal heritage groups in co-ordinating programs and activities

-to assist with the ongoing professional development of municipal heritage advisory committees and their administrative staff

-to ascertain and make known the needs, concerns and recommendations of the members regarding municipal heritage conservation, interpretation and development to the government of Ontario and its agencies

-to co-ordinate the development of provincial policies and strategies related to community heritage issues

-to communicate on behalf of community heritage in Ontario to all levels of government

-to encourage and assist the real estate, development and building industries and the planning and architectural professions in achieving appropriate uses for heritage properties

Proposed By-laws Using the Proposed Name
For Discussion Purposes

COMMUNITY HERITAGE ONTARIO

A by-law relating to the conduct of the affairs of COMMUNITY HERITAGE ONTARIO.

BE IT INACTED as a by-law of Community Heritage Ontario (the Corporation) as follows:

INTERPRETATION

1. (1) In this by-law and all other by-laws and resolutions of the Corporation unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Municipally Appointed Advisory Groups" - appointed heritage advisory committees established by any form of municipality, township to regional municipality or county or group of municipalities; known at this time as Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees.

(b) the singular includes the plural;

(c) the masculine gender includes the feminine;

(d) "Board" means the board of directors of the Corporation;

(e) "Corporation" means Community Heritage Ontario

(f) "documents" includes deeds, mortgages, hypothecs, charges, conveyances, transfers, and assignments of property, real or personal, immovable or movable, agreements, releases, receipts and discharges for the payment of money or other obligations, conveyances, transfers and assignments of shares, bonds,debentures or other securities and all paper writings;

(g) "the Corporations Act" means the Corporations Act,....as amended, and any statute enacted in substitution therefor from time to time.

(h) Regions - as defined by the board of directors.

(2) All terms defined in the Corporations Act have the same meaning in this by-law and all other by-laws and resolutions of the Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE

2. The head office of the Corporation shall be in the _____ _____, in the Province of Ontario, and at such place therein as the Board may from time to time determine.

SEAL

3. The seal which is impressed hereon shall be the corporation seal of the Corporation.

DIRECTORS

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Until change in accordance with the provisions of the Corporations Act, the affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by a board of sixteen (16) directors each of whom, at the time of his/her election or within ten (10) days thereafter and throughout his/her term of office, shall be a member of the corporation.

(i) The Directors shall be elected in the following manner;

(a) two (2) directors shall be elected from each of eight regions of Ontario, Each director shall hold office until the following Annual General Meeting.

(2)All directors who are elected to hold office shall be elected by members on a show of hands unless a poll is demanded and if a poll is demanded the election shall be by ballot. Directors who are elected shall be eligible for re-election if otherwise qualified.

5. Qualifications

(a) Each director shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age and shall not be an undischarged bankrupt or a substantiated incompetent person. If a director becomes bankrupt or substantiated incompetent person, he thereupon ceases to be a director and the vacancy so created may be filled in the manner prescribed by Article 6 following.

6. Vacancies

So long as a quorum of the directors remains in office, if the position on the Board was originally held by an elected Director, a vacancy on the Board may be filled by the directors from among the qualified members of the Corporation. If no quorum of directors exists, the remaining directors shall forthwith call a general meeting of members to fill the vacancies on the Board. If the position is that of a Director appointed to the Board, the party appointing the Director may fill the vacancy.

7. Removal of Elected Directors

The members may, by resolution passed by at least two-thirds (2/3) of the vote cast at a General Meeting of which notice specifying the intention to pass the resolution has been given, remove any Director who has been elected to the Board for the expiration of his/her term of office, and may, by a majority of the votes cast at that meeting, elect any person in his stead for the remainder of the term.

8. (1) QUORUM

A quorum for the transaction of business at meetings of the Board shall be a majority of the elected Board members.

(2) Meetings

Meetings of the Board and of the executive committee of the Board (if any) may be held at any place within Ontario, as designated in the notice calling the meeting. Directors' meetings may be called by the Chair, Secretary or any two directors and that the Board meet a minimum of four (4) times annually and submit an annual report to the Annual Meeting of the organization.

(3) Notice

Notice of Board meetings shall be delivered, mailed, facilimied or telephoned to each director not less than ten (10) days before the meeting is to take place.

The statutory declaration of the Chairman that notice has been given pursuant to this by-law shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of the giving of such notice. No formal notice of a meeting is necessary if all the directors are present or if those absent have signified their consent to the meeting being held without notice and in their absence.

(4) Regular Meetings

The Board may appoint one or more days in each year for regular meetings of the Board at a place and time named; no further notice of the regular meetings need be given. The Board shall hold a meeting within seven (7) days following the annual meeting of the Corporation for the purpose of organization, the election and appointment of officers and the transaction of any other business.

9. Voting

Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by majority vote of those present. At all meetings of the Board, every question shall be decided by a show of hands unless a poll on the question is required by the Chairperson or requested by any director. A declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has been carried and an entry to that effect in the minutes is conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against the resolutiion.

10. Remuneration of Directors

Members of the Board of Directors are not entitled to receive renumeration for work done in the performance of their duties on the Board of Directors but may be reinbursed for expenses related to their attendance of meetings of the Board of Directors.

11. Indemnities to Directors

Every director or officer of the Corporation and his heirs, executors and administrators, and estate and effects, respectively, shall from time to time and at all times, be indemnified and saved harmless, out of the funds of the Corporation, from and against:

(a) all costs, charges and expenses whatsoever which the director sustains or incurs in or about any action, suit or proceeding which is brought, commenced or deed, matter or thing whatsoever made, done or permitted by him in or about the execution of the duties of his office; and

(b) all other costs, charges and expenses which he sustains or incurs in or about or in relation to the affairs thereof, except the costs, charges or expenses occasioned by his own wilful neglect or default.

12. (1) Protection of Directors and Officers

No director or officer of the Corporation shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglect or defaults of any other director of officer or employee or for joining in any receipt or act for conformity or for any loss, damage or expense happening to the Corporation through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by the Corporation or for or on behalf of the Corportation or for the insufficiency of any security in or upon which any of the money of or belonging to the Corporation shall be placed out or invested or for the loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person firm or corporation with whom or which any moneys, securities or effects shall be lodged or deposited or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which may happen in the execution of the duties of his respective office or trust or in relation thereto unless the same shall happen by or through his own wrongful and wilful act or through his own wrongful or wilful neglect or default.

(2) Responsibility for Acts

The directors for the time being of the Corporation shall not be under any duty or responsibility in respect of any contract, act or transaction whether or not made, done or entered into in the name or on behalf of the Corporation, except such as shall have been submitted to and authorized or approved by the Board of Directors.

13. OFFICERS

The Board shall annually, or as often as may be required, elect a Chair, Vice Chair(s), Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary, and Recording Secretary, and appoint such officers as is required. All officers shall be members of the Corporation but no officer except the Chair and Vice Chair(s) need be a director.

The Board may appoint other officers and agents as it considers necessary and all officers shall have the authority and perform the duties from time to time prescribed by the Board. The Board may also remove at its discretion any officer of the Corporation.

14. Chair

The Chair shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the Board and members. The Chair shall supervise the affairs and operations of the Corporation, sign all documents requiring his signature and have the powers and duties from time to time prescribed by the Board or incident to his office.

15. Secretary

The Secretary shall be ex-officio clerk of the Board and shall attend all meetings of the Board and of the executive committee of the Board, (if any), to record all facts and minutes of those proceedings in the books kept for that purpose. The Secretary shall give all notices required to be given to members and to directors. The Secretary shall be the custodian of the corporate seal of the Corporation and of all books, papers, records, correspondence and documents belonging to the Corporation and shall perform the other duties from time to time prescribed by the Board or incident to his office.

16. Treasurer

The Treasurer shall keep full and accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements of the Corporation in proper books of account and shall deposit all moneys or other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in the bank or banks from time to time designated by the Board. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation under the direction of the Board, taking proper vouchers therefor and shall render to the board, whenever required , an account of all the transactions as Treasurer and of the financial position of the Corporation. The Treasurer shall co-operate with the auditors of the Corporation during any audit of the accounts of the Corporation and perform the other duties from time to time prescribed by the Board or incident to his office.

17. Other Officers

The duties of other officers of the Corporation appointed by the Board shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or the Board prescribes.

MEMBERSHIP

18. Membership Categories

1. Regular members: Municipally appointed Advisory Groups --each shall be entitled to one vote at any meeting.
2. Non-Voting members:
   (a) municipal departments, agencies and membership based organizations
   (b) individual members
   (c) supporting members: corporate, organizational, educational
   (d) honourary members: nominated by a member, voted on by the Board of Directors to a maximum of ten (10), to recognize exceptional contributions to Community Heritage Development.

19. Termination of Membership

A membership in the Corporation is not transferable and automatically terminates upon the happening of any of the following events:

(a) if the membership is new renewed
(b) is the membership resigns

20. Membership Dues

Membership dues may be levied as authorized by:
the Board of Directors
Notice of assessment shall be mailed to each member.

21. Liability of Members

Members shall not, as such, be held answerable or responsible for any act, default, obligation or liability of the Corporation or for any engagement, claim, payment, loss, injury, transaction, matter or thing relating to or connected with the Corporation.

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

22. (1) Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the members shall be held each year within Ontario, at a time, place and date determined by the Board, for the purpose of:

(a) hearing and receiving the reports and statements required by the Corporations Act to be read at and laid before the Corporation at an annual meeting;

(b) electing directors;

(c) appointing the auditor

(d) transacting any other business properly brought before the meeting.

(2) General Meeting

The Board may at any time call a general meeting of members for the transaction of any business, the general nature of which is specified in the notice calling the meeting. A general meeting of members may also be called by the members as provided in the Corporations Act.

23. Notice of Meetings

Notice of the time, place and date of meetings of members and the general nature of the business to be transacted shall be given at least (30) days before the date of the meeting to each member (and in the case of an annual meeting to the auditor of the Corporation) by sending by prepaid mail to the last address of the addressee shown on the Corporation's records.

24. Quorum

Twenty (20) voting members present in person constitute a quorum at any meeting of members.

25. (1) Voting by Members

Unless otherwise required by the provisions of the Corporations Act, all questions proposed for consideration at a meeting of members shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast by members who shall each be entitled to one vote. In the case of an equality of of votes, the motion is lost.

(2) Proxies

Every member, , is , entitled to vote at meetings of members may by means of a proxy appoint a person who need not be a member as his nominee, to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the power conferred by the proxy. A proxy shall be in writing, shall be executed by the member or his attorney authorized in writing, (or, if the member is a body corporate, under its corporate seal or by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized,) and ceases to be valid one year from its date. Subject to the requirements of the Corporations Act, a proxy may be in such form as the directors from time to time prescribe or in such other form as the Chairperson of the meeting may accept as sufficient, and shall be deposited with the Secretary of the meeting before any vote is passed under its authority, or at such earlier time and in such manner as the Board may prescribe.

(3) Show of Hands

At all meetings of members every question shall be decided by a show of hands unless a poll is required by the Chairperson or requested by any member. Upon a show of hands, every member or proxyholder present in person shall have one vote. Whenever a vote by show of hands has been taken upon a question, unless a poll is requested, a declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has been carried or lost by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the Corporation is conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of thenumber or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against the motion.

(4) Polls

If at any meeting a poll is requested on the election of a Chairperson or on the question of adjournment, it must be taken forthwith without adjournment. If a poll is requested on any other question, it shall be taken in the manner and either at once or later at the meeting or after adjournment as the Chairperson directs. The result of a poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was requested. A request for a poll may be withdrawn at any time prior to the taking of the poll.

26. Chairperson

In the absence of the Chairperson and a director, the members present at any meeting of members shall choose another member as Chairperson.

27. Adjournments

Any meetings of the Corporation may be adjourned to any time and from time to time, and any business may be transacted at any adjourned meeting that might have been transacted at the original meeting from which the adjournment took place. No notice is required of any adjourned meeting.

28. All meetings of members including the Annual General Meeting, meeting of the Board of Directors, Executive Committees and all other committees and the Branches of the Association shall be conducted according to Roberts Rules of Order except where such rules are inconsistent with thw provisions of the By-Laws of the Association.

EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

29. Cheques, Drafts, Notes, Etc.

All cheques, drafts or orders for the payment of money and all notes and acceptances and bills of exchange shall be signed by the officer or officers or person or persons and in the manner from time to time prescribed by the Board.

30. Execution of Documents

Documents requiring execution by the Corporation may be signed by the Chairperson and the Secretary or the Treasurer or any two (2) directors, and all documents so signed are binding upon the Corporation without any further authorization or formality. The Board may from time to time appoint any officer or officers or any person or persons on behalf of the Corporation, either to sign documents generally or to sign specific documents. The corporate seal of the Corporation shall, when required, be affixed to documents executed in accordance with the foregoing.

31. Books and Records

The Board shall see that all necessary books and records of the Corporation required by the by-laws of the Corporation or by any applicable statute are regularly and properly kept.

..32. Banking Arrangements

The Board shall designate, by resolution, the officers and other persons authorized to transact the banking business of the Corporation, or any part thereof, with the bank, trust company, or other corporation carrying on a banking business that the Board has designated as the Corporation's banker, to have the authority set out in the resolution, including, unless otherwise restricted, the power to,

(a) operate the Corporation's accounts with the banker;

(b) make, sign, draw, accept, endorse, negotiate, lodge, deposit or transfer any of the cheques, promissory notes, drafts, acceptances, bills of exchange and orders for the payment of money;

(c) issue receipts for and orders relating to any property of the Corporation;

(d) execute any agreement relating to any banking business and defining the rights and powers of the parties thereto; and

(e) authorize any officer of the banker to do any act or thing on the Corporation's behalf to facilitate the banking business.

33. (1) Borrowing By the Corporation

Subject to the limitations set out in the by-laws or in the Letters Patent of the Corporation, the Board of directors may,

(a) borrow money on the credit of the Corporation;

(b) issue, sell or pledge securities of the Corporation; or

(c) charge, mortgage, hypothecate or pledge all or any of the real or personal property of the Corporation, including book debts, rights, powers, franchises and undertakings, to secure any securities or any money borrowed, or other debt, or any other obligation or liability of the Corporation,

provided that, except where the Corporation borrows on the security of its real or personal property, its borrowing power shall be limited to borrowing money for current operating expenses.

(2) From time to time the Board may authorize any director, officer or employee of the Corporation or any other person to make arrangements with reference to the money so borrowed or to be borrowed and as to the terms and conditions of the loan thereof, and as to the security to be given therefor, with power to vary or modify such arrangements, terms and conditions and to give such additional security as the Board may authorize, and generally to manage, transact and settle the borrowing of money by the Corporation.

34. Financial Year

The financial year of the Corporation shall terminate on the 31st of March , in each year or on such other date as the Board may from time to time by resolution determine.

NOTICE

35. Computation Of Time

In computing the date when notice must be given under any provision of the by-laws requiring a specified number of days' notice of any meeting or other event, the date of giving the notice is, unless otherwise provided, included.

36. Omissions and Errors

The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting of the Board or members or the non-receipt of any notice by any director or member or by the auditor of the Corporation or any error in any notice not affecting its substance does not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceedings taken at the meeting. Any director, member or the auditor of the Corporation may at any time waive notice of any meeting and may ratify and approve any or all proceedings taken thereat.

37. AMENDMENTS

The Board of Directors or members of the Corporation may from time to time at a meeting duly called for that purpose, by an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of those present and voting thereat, amend any by-laws of the Corporation subject to the provisions of the Corporations Act.

Research Sub-Commitee's Comments

on Proposed Provincial LACAC Organization

The Research Sub-Committee reviewed the Steering Committee's report on the proposed provincial organization of LACACs at its meeting on February 7th, 1990. Following a discussion in which a number of concerns were expressed, Committee members generally agreed that they could not support such an organization. Their major concerns are summarized below.

1. LACACs do not have the mandate to create an umbrella organization that seeks to have an independent voice and act as a lobby group as they are only advisory bodies to their municipal councils and can only play an activist role through their councils. The legitimacy of such objectives as "to communicate on behalf of community heritage in Ontario to all levels of government" and "to co-ordinate the development of provincial policies and strategies related to community heritage issues" is therefore questionable.

2. A provincial LACAC organization would not represent all LACACs as some would not support it in principle and others would be unable or unwilling to pay the proposed annual fee.

3. Special assistance and guidance for new or inexperienced LACACs is already being being provided by the LACAC Co-ordinator and other Heritage Branch staff. Additional help could also be sought from the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario and/or the Ontario Historical Society.

4. The name "Community Heritage Ontario" does not describe an organization whose membership would be composed solely of municipally-appointed heritage advisory committees. Such an organization would therefore likely be confused with the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario or the Ontario Historical Society, both organizations whose membership is open to any individual or group.

Despite the above objections to the proposed provincial LACAC organization, the Committee was supportive of the suggestion of one member that the Steering Committee be retained on a permanent basis to disseminate information, encourage the exchange of information between LACACs, and to plan and organize LACAC conferences.

7a

Ontario

Minister
Ministre

Ministry of Culture and Communications

Ministère de la Culture et des Communications

6th Floor
77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
(416) 965-8098

6e étage
77 ouest, rue Bloor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
(416) 965-8098

May 17, 1990

Ms C. J. Coutts
Secretary
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee
City of Hamilton
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4

Dear Ms Coutts:

Thank you for your letter of April 24, 1990 concerning possible revisions to the Ontario Heritage Act with respect to natural heritage conservation.

On May 9, I made a number of announcements regarding new directions for heritage conservation in Ontario. Included in these announcements will be this Government's plans for the introduction of a new Ontario Heritage Act.

The application of heritage legislation to types of heritage not previously covered, including natural heritage, was frequently raised in the public consultations of the Ontario Heritage Policy Review. Our plans for new legislation address this concern by proposing the extension of heritage planning and protection mechanisms, at both municipal and provincial levels, to all types of immovable heritage resources, whether cultural or natural. Over the months ahead we will be discussing these and other draft legislative proposals with other Ministries and representative umbrella organizations including the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and

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HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

..../2

the Provincial Steering Committee for Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees. Based on our consultations it is our hope to introduce a new Ontario Heritage Act this fall.

Thank you again for your support of the Ontario Heritage Policy Review and your interest in legislative reform.

Yours sincerely,

Christine E. Hart
Minister

cc: Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department
Lily Oddie Munro, M.P.P.
Hamilton Centre

PLANNING DEPARTME

7b

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

SOUTH DURAND REZONING

You are invited to attend:

DATE: Thursday, May 31, 1990

TIME: 7:30 P.M.

PLACE: Second Floor Lobby, Hamilton City Hall

To consider a proposed zoning change and modification:

- from "C" (Urban Protected Residential, etc.) District
- to "B-2" (Suburban Residential) District modified

for properties in the southern portion of the Durand Neighbourhood. The subject lands are shown on the map on the reverse.

The purpose of the proposed zoning change and modification is to:

- increase minimum lot frontage from 40 ft. to 50 ft.;
- increase minimum lot area from 4,000 sq. ft. to 5,800 sq. for new residential lots;
- restrict new residential conversions to a minimum of 1,200 sq. ft. per unit; and,
- permit all existing legal conversions;

The potential for use of site plan control in the area will also be discussed.

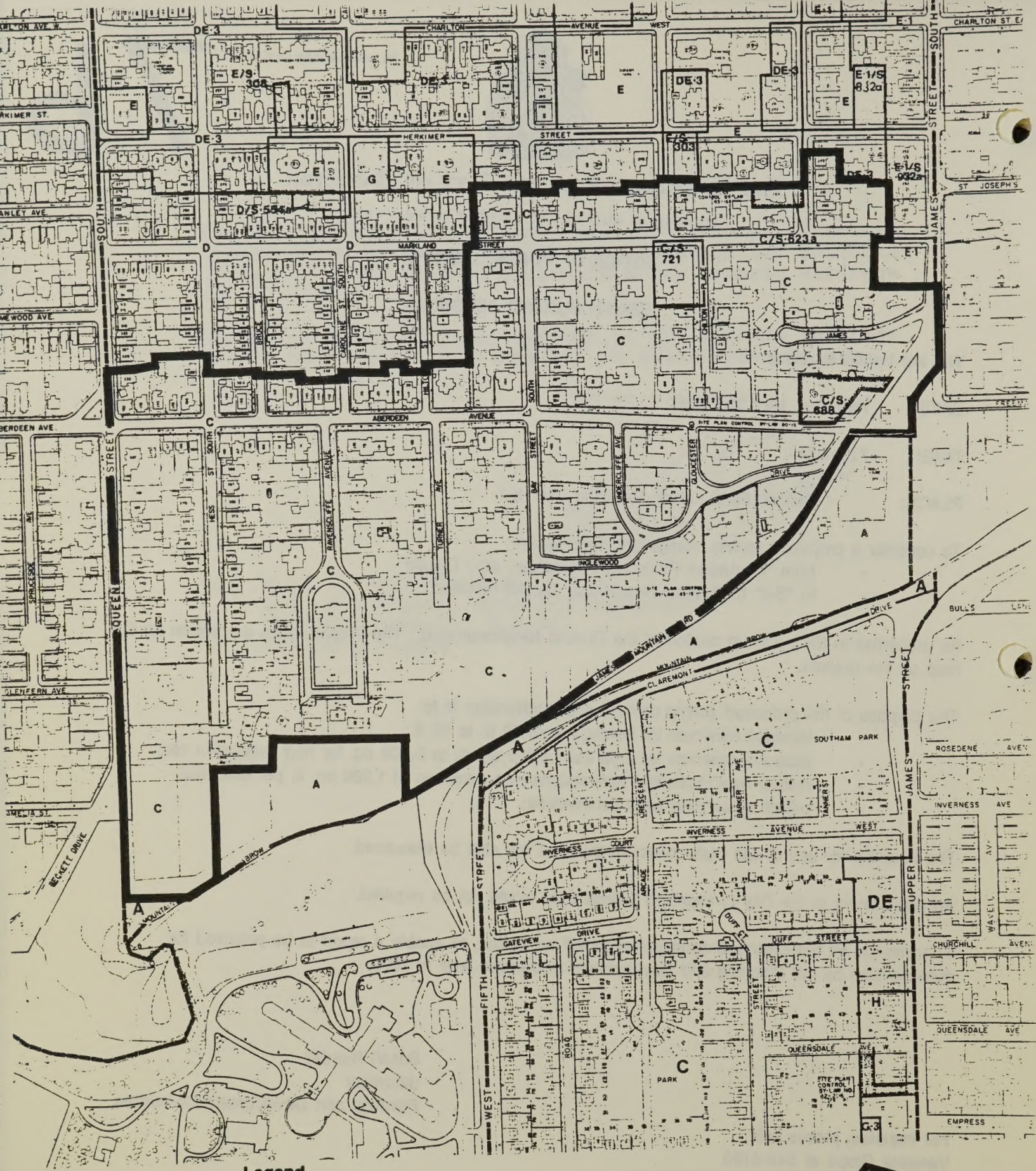
An amendment to the City of Hamilton Official Plan would not be required.

Submissions on the proposed zoning change will be invited, to enable a report to be prepared for consideration by the Planning and Development Committee later in 1990.

Susan Reeder
Secretary
Planning and Development Committee

For inquiries, please call
Vanessa Grupe at 546-4160
Planning and Development Department
City Hall

May 10, 1990
V.G.:ns
A:\S-DURAND



Legend

Site of the Application

C1-89-K

7c

FOR ACTION

REPORT TO: Mrs. S. K. Reeder
Secretary, Planning and Development Committee

FROM: Mr. E. W. Kowalski
Director of Community Development

DATE: 1990 May 16
COMM FILE:
DEPT FILE: 800-0602.3A

SUBJECT: Downtown Action Plan, Phase IIIA;
Gateways - Design Competition and Provision
in the 1991 - 1995 Capital Budget

RECOMMENDATION:

a) That, a two-stage Design Competition be held for the purposes of developing new and innovative proposals for the five Downtown Action Plan Gateways attached as Schedule 'A'; and,

b) That, fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.) be provided for the initial stages of this Competition from Phase IV of the Downtown Action Plan; and,

c) That, provision be made in the 1991 - 1995 Capital Budget in the amount of one million dollars ($1,000,000.) for implementation of Phase IIIA of the Downtown Action Plan; Gateways.

E. Kowalski

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: *(IF NONE, STATE N/A)*

Under Phase IV of the Downtown Action Plan fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.) is available for implementation of the initial stages of the Phase IIIA Gateway Competition.

BACKGROUND:

On 1988 November 30 the Planning and Development Committee, during a presentation of the Phase IV Clock Tower at Jarvis Square, directed Community Development to provide a report to reintroduce Phase IIIA of the Downtown Action Plan; Gateways. Subsequently, the Downtown Action Plan Co-ordinating Committee (DAPCOM) appointed a sub-committee comprised of V. Matus, Planning and Development Department, R. Martiniuk, Property Department and J. Mokrycke, L.A.C.A.C. to review the original Downtown Action Plan intent and suggest methods of implementing the Gateway Concept. This sub-committee have been meeting on a regular basis to come up with the above recommendations.

...../2

Presentations have been made to L.A.C.A.C., Central Area Plan Implementation Committee, the Urban Design Committee and the Hamilton Society of Architects. All of these different interest groups have shown support for the reintroduction of Phase IIIA and the implementation of this project by the use of a two-stage Competition.

The purpose of the Competition is to involve the public in the design process, gather new and innovative ideas from architects and designers that may not normally have the opportunity to become involved in this type of project and to promote the City of Hamilton as a major city in Ontario.

It is recommended that the Competition be carried out in two stages: the first being an idea Competition and the second being a design-built Competition. We will continue to discuss further details with technical staff in City Hall, sub-committees and the Hamilton Society of Architects. We will come back to the DAPCOM and the Planning and Development Committee once further details have been identified.

As originally identified by R. Dutoit and Associates in the Downtown Action Plan, the same five sites will be utilized with the exception of one, namely, Main and Bay, York and Bay, King and Wellington, Main and John and James and Murray (previously identified as James and Wilson but because of new development at this location and the new development along James Street North this location has been altered to include the Jamesville B.I.A. which extends to Murray Street).

cc: Alderman Wm. McCulloch, Chairman
DAPCOM

Mr. D. Vyce, Director
Property Department

ATTENTION: Mr. R. Martiniuk, Manager
Architectural Division

Mr. J. Thoms, Commissioner
Planning and Development Department
ATTENTION: Mr. V. Matus, Manager
Urban Design

Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
L.A.C.A.C.

Mr. J. Sakala, Co-ordinator
Urban Design Committee

Mr. D. Godley, Co-ordinator
Central Area Plan Implementation Committee (CAPIC)

Mr. F. Fabiani, Chairman
Hamilton Society of Architects
3390 South Service Road
Burlington, Ontario
L7N 3L6

Mr. J. Mokrycke, L.A.C.A.C.
117 Mountain Park
Hamilton, Ontario
L9A 1A1

Mr. E. Matthews, City Treasurer
Treasury Department

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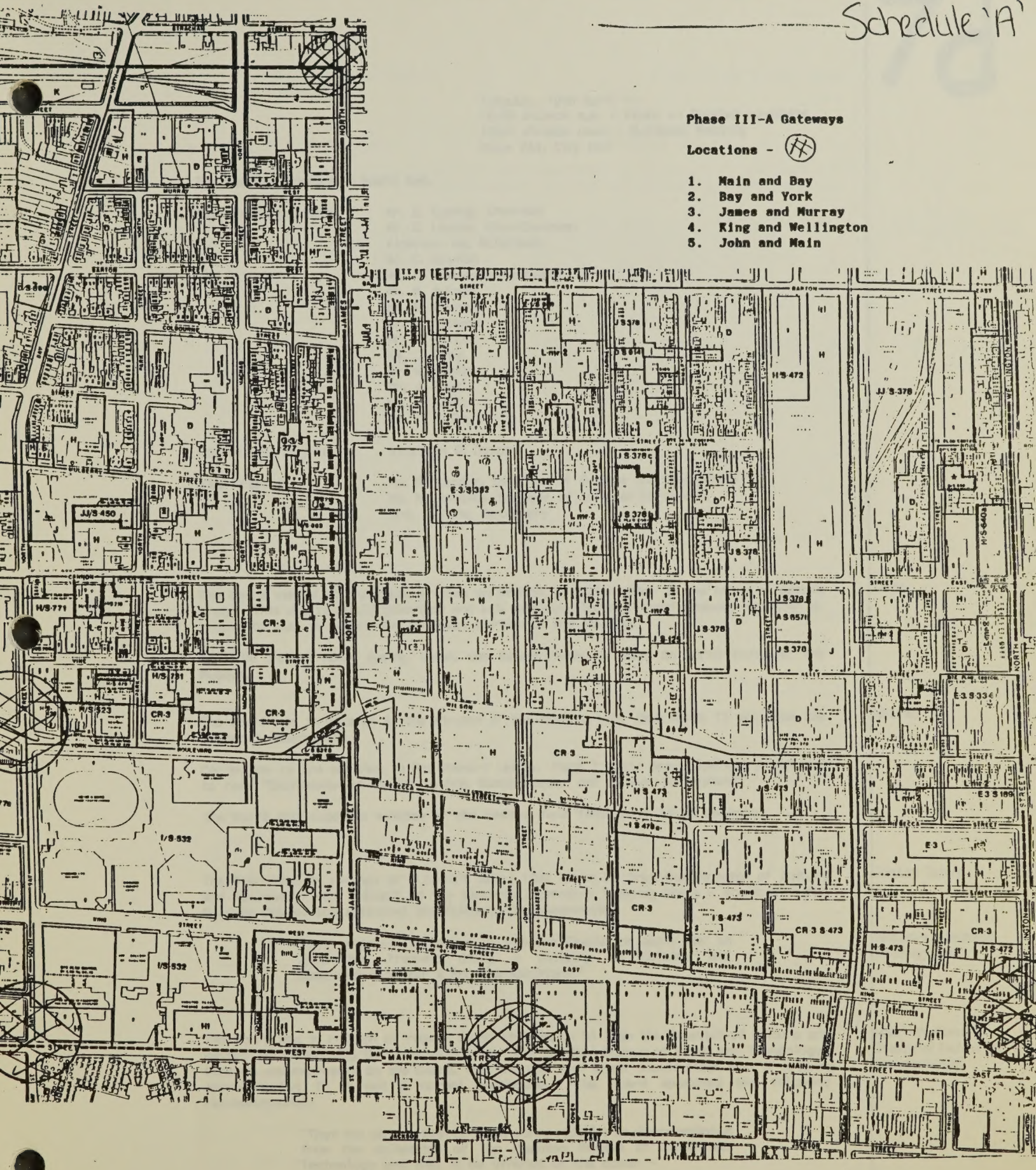
Schedule 'A'

Phase III-A Gateways

Locations - (#)

1. **Main and Bay**
2. **Bay and York**
3. **James and Murray**
4. **King and Wellington**
5. **John and Main**



7d

Tuesday, 1990 April 10
10:30 o'clock a.m. - Video on Divided Loyalties
12:00 o'clock noon - Business Meeting
Room 233, City Hall

The Hamilton Historical Board met.

There were present: Mr. D. Cuming, Chairman
Mr. S. Leslie, Vice-Chairman
Alderman Wm. McCulloch
Mr. C. Beynon
Ms. M. Anderson-Herrmann
Mr. M. Aikman
Mr. K. Bennett
Mr. D. Missett
Mr. S. Watson
Ms. C. Gray
Mr. B. Henley
Mr. J. Best
Mr. J. Rollo
Mr. T. Bailey

Absent with Regrets: Alderman G. Copps

Also Present: Mr. R. Sugden, Director of Culture and Recreation
Ms. M. Havelka, Manager of Cultural Services
Mrs. L. Dale, Secretary

Video

The Board viewed at 10:30 a.m. a video on Divided Loyalties which is the story of Joseph Brant. This was recently televised and was available for any Board Members who wish to attend to view it before the business portion of the meeting.

At 12:00 o'clock noon, during lunch, the Board viewed a video on March Break at the Museum.

Minutes

The Board was in receipt of the minutes of the meeting held 1990 March 13 and made the following amendments:

Correction to the spelling to Mr. Stewart Leslie. Page 1 under Board Secretary, 4th line to read "Expression of thanks to Mrs. Susan Reeder for all her assistance."

The Board approved the minutes of the meeting held 1990 March 13 as amended.

Dundurn Castle

Wintario Internship Training Grant

The Board was in receipt of a report dated 1990 March 29 from the Director of Culture and Recreation with respect to the Wintario Internship Training Grant - Application for Dundurn Castle, and approved the following recommendation:

> "That approval be given to Dundurn Castle to apply for an Internship Training Grant - Ministry of Culture and Communications for a Program Assistant."

Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology Deaccessioning

The Board was in receipt of report dated 1990 March 30 from the Director of Culture and Recreation concerning the Deaccessioning - The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology. Concern was expressed by the Board, that the approval letter should state that it is being approved but it is not a normal procedure. The Board approved the following recommendation:

> "That the object 985-19-01 (a steam whistle) be deaccessioned from the collection of The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology and that it be offered to the donor - The Institute of Power Engineers."

The Board was in receipt of a report dated 1990 March 30 from the Director of Culture and Recreation and approved the following recommendation:

Official Passport to an Incredible Summer

"That approval be given to honour the "Official Passport to an incredible Summer" which offers one free adult admission with a purchased of one, from 1990 May 24 to October 8 at the five City Museums."

Strathcona Fire Hall Action Committee

Mr. Murray Aikman provided a verbal status report on the Strathcona Fire Hall Action Committee. Mr. Aikman indicated that the Committee had reviewed a number of proposals and recommended sites and that their first choice is on Strathcona Avenue near the existing site and their second preference is Locke Street. The Action Committee is presently reviewing a number of funding alternatives as well as considering selling limited edition prints to assist with the fund raising and heighten the awareness of the Fire Hall. Further, the Committee is reviewing the zoning issue. Mr. Aikman indicated that the Committee is reviewing who and how the Fire Hall will be moved and they are presently looking for letters of commitment from Box 43 and the Hamilton Fire Fighters. A lengthy discussion ensued with respect to who would be responsible for the Fire Hall if it became a museum, the ownership of the building, the financing, etc. Concern was expressed over the Board's already limited funding resources and whether this would be a private museum or City museum.

The Board felt that they would have to review in more detail the funding requirements and the possibility of the Fire Hall becoming a museum. The Board agreed that it was probably premature at this time to discuss this matter in further detail and they would receive more information when it was available.

Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee

Carolyn Gray provided a verbal report to the Board with respect to the joint Plaquing Committee. Ms. Gray indicated that a Joint Committee between LACAC and the Hamilton Historical Board is being suggested and Mr. Henley is to prepare a draft outline. The Plaquing Committee has decided that there should be two types of plaques: 1 - for designating plaques and 2 - for commemorative plaques. Ms. Gray indicated that the Sub-Committee will be looking at plaquing guidelines for their next meeting which is scheduled for Thursday, 1990 April 19.

Mgr. Cultural

Ms. Havelka provided an update to the Board with respect to activities that have been taking place at the museums. Further, Ms. Havelka indicated that Marjorie is back from surgery at the Children's Museum and that the new intern is in place. Ms. Havelka indicated that the Easter Egg hunt will be held at Whitehern on Saturday, April 14 and further she is presently working on educational brochures for schools and museums. Ms. Havelka indicated that she has met with the garden club and they are interested in getting the Garden Feasibility Study back on track with respect to Dundurn Castle and that they are presently looking at some fund raising. Ms. Havelka indicated that the annual report had been sent out to all the Board Members. Ms. Gray congratulated Ms. Havelka on staff on an excellent annual report and that there had certainly been a lot of work that had gone in to it. Ms. Havelka further advised that May 1 would be the first annual general meeting of the Department of Culture and Recreation and it will be held from 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. and a notice will be sent out to the Board Members.

Capital Funding

Mr. John Best provided a verbal report for the Board with respect to the Capital Funding needs. Mr. Best indicated that he had met with numerous City Department Heads; - Mr. Sage, Treasury Department, Department of Culture and Recreation, etc. to discuss the funding needs of the museums. Following a review of the Consultant's Report the urgent areas have been highlighted. Mr. Best indicated that Dundurn roof will proceed this year as it is in very urgent need of repair. Marilyn advised that she is working with the Property Department with respect to this matter. Ms. Havelka advised that there is urgency at Whitehern with regard to the front steps and she will be meeting with Property Maintenance to discuss this in further detail. Ms. Havelka indicated that the Consultant's Study had highlighted the Cockpit Theatre as an area that was badly in need of repair and the importance of this Theatre as the Consultant indicated that it may be the only one like it in Canada and possibly one of the few in Europe. Marilyn indicated that she is presently following up to see what additional funding may be available in order to assist with these repairs.

Ms. Havelka indicated that Whitehern has not been designated as an historic site as of yet but is on the books. Ms. Havelka further indicated that the problem is great need at both designated sites and limited availability of funds.

Ms. Anderson-Herrmann expressed concern that the Children's Museum was not shown in the Needs List for funding. However, it does require certain structural and foundation repairs.

The Committee discussed the need to priorize the urgent needs. Alderman McCulloch suggested that the issues must be priorized regardless whether there is funding available and that we need technical staff input. We should be looking at the needs over a 2 or 3 year period and if there is an urgency then this should be reported regardless of the budget requirements. The Board directed staff to prepare in consultation with the Consultant a list of priorities.

Earth Song Festival

The Chairman advised the Board that with respect to the Earth Song Festival that the Board's report had been submitted to the Parks and Recreation Committee at their meeting held 1990 March 20. The Board was advised that the Parks and Recreation Committee had approved a recommendation that Earth Song Festival be scheduled on June 29, June 30 and July 1 at Gage Park. (This recommendation which was subsequently approved by City Council on 1990 March 27). As a result, the Parks and Recreation Committee took no action which respect to the Hamilton Historical Board's recommendation concerning the use of Dundurn Castle for a Citizen Court with connection with the Earth Song Festival as the request was no longer applicable with the Festival being held at Gage Park. A lengthy discussion ensued concerning festivals and the Board agreed that using Dundurn Park should be placed on a future agenda for further discussion.

The Committee approved the following information items:

(a) ALHFAM Canadian Region, Spring Conference - March 2 to March 3, 1990

(b) National Cost Sharing Program, The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology

(c) Museum Month Reports and Correspondence

(d) Final Conservation Report by Martin Weaver for the Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology

(e) Department of Culture and Recreation Re-organization

(f) March Break at the Museums

(g) Minutes of the Parks and Recreation Committee meeting held Tuesday, 1990 March 6

(h) Minutes of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee meeting held Monday, 1990 February 26

Ms. Havelka circulated a Training Schedule - Historical Interpreters, 1990 May 7 to May 18. Board Members were encouraged to attend.

Ms. Anderson-Herrmann informed the Board that a meeting will be held on 1990 May 31 at 2:00 o'clock p.m. in Room 219, with the Consultants of the Children's Museum. Museum Study to present the final draft recommendations of the Study. Members were encouraged to attend.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

TAKEN AS READ AND APPROVED,

MR. D. CUMING, CHAIRMAN
HAMILTON HISTORICAL BOARD

Mrs. L. Dale, Secretary
Miss C. Coutts, Acting Secretary
Later part of meeting

1990 April 10

Typed by M. J. Walton

7e

URBAN DESIGN COMMITTEE

DATE: Monday, April 2, 1990.

TIME: 4:00 p.m.

PLACE: Room 219, City Hall
(Sandwiches and Coffee/Juice will be available)

AGENDA:

(1) Minutes of the meeting of February 26, 1990.

(2) Items arising from the Minutes:

- (a) Bench Advertising - update - D. Dent.
- (b) Buffer Planting - Update - J. Sakala
- (c) Zoning Applications Update ZA-89-129, James & Vine
- (d) Zoning Applications Update ZA-90-06, King St. E.

(3) New Business:

- (a) "Public Arts Policy" and "Draft Policy for art in public places".
- (b) Committee Representative reports.
- (c) Draft report from CAPIC to Planning and Development Committee.
- (d) Articles for information.

(4) New Projects: (for information)

(5) Date of Next Meeting: Request for joint meeting with CAPIC - May 18.

Urban Design Committee

Minutes of April 2, 1990 Meeting

at 4:00 p.m.

Room 219, Hamilton City Hall

Members Present:

Fred Vermuelen - Hamilton Society of Architects - Vice Chairman
Gil Simmons - Central Area Plan Implementation Committee.
Gabriel Etele - Downtown Business Improvement Area.
Peter Hill - Durand Neighbourhood Association
John Hryczynski - Chamber of Commerce.
Alderman John Smith

Others Present:

Vladimir Matus - Planning Department
John Sakala - Planning Department

Apologies

Mary Ann Mokrycke - Landscape Architecture Profession
Tony Svedas - Hamilton Society of Architects.
Diane Dent - Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee.

Guests

Cheryl York - Culture & Recreation Department.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF APRIL 2, 1990 OF THE URBAN DESIGN COMMITTEE

The Vice Chairman, Fred Vermuelen called the meeting to order.

1. The Minutes of the meeting of February 26, 1990 were accepted with the correction that Gil Simmons was not present.

2. Items arising from the minutes:

   a) Bench Advertising: Fred Vermuelen gave a brief update on the sub-committee review and submitted their report. Discussion followed. It was noted that the "Downtown Area", between Main and Wilson Streets and Bay and Wellington Streets is presently noted under the contract as an area where the Bench Advertising is not permitted. The report suggests that the existing criteria of the contract be amended by adding three categories, noting the type of advertising permitted and general location.

   Motion by Gil Simmons/Peter Hill, that the report be presented to the Planning and Development Committee to forward to the Transportation Services Committee for consideration.

   CARRIED

   b) Buffer Planting: item deferred.

   c) Zoning Application ZA-89-129

   J. Sakala gave an update indicating that the Zoning Application for a seven storey commercial building was approved by the Planning and Development Committee and City Council.

   Preliminary plans for the zoning application were viewed and discussed. It was noted that it appeared that the City approved the development as proposed. The question was raised as to what features should the City consider appropriate to be part of this development and the area and the question of what negotiations took place to try to achieve those considerations.

   Both John Sakala and Vladimir Matus commented in this regard. They noted that staff of the Planning and Development Department, in reviewing development proposals, endeavour to negotiate various matters prior to presentation to the Planning and Development Committee. In regard to this particular application, the comments contained in the Zoning Report dealt with a number of factors which the Planning and Development Department addressed. Although John Sakala or Vladimir Matus were not directly involved with detailed discussions with the applicant for the proposed development, staff did endeavour to negotiate prior to presentation of the zoning application.

The Committee discussed the importance for proposals such as this to consider various urban design matters such as the area, its character, materials, architectural qualities, building height and forms etc. It was agreed that Peter Hill and Fred Vermuelen meet with staff to prepare comments to identify the scope and role of negotiations on the City's behalf, to meet with applicants to discuss such proposals.

Motion by Peter Hill/Gil Simmons that in relation to this particular development, that matters dealing with character of the area, street line, materials, etc, be the subject of negotiations as part of the Site Plan Control process.

CARRIED

d) Zoning Application ZA-90-06 - King Street East. Vladimir Matus outlined the project and the shadow analysis prepared by the Department. Discussion followed repeating many of the same comments made in the previous item dealing with character, street-line, materials, etc.

John Sakala is to clarify the status of the zoning applicatien and if a public meeting date has been established and report at the next meeting.

3. a) Policy for the Arts. Cheryl York, Arts Co-ordinator from the Culture and Recreation Department gave a presentation outlining the history behind the "Policy for the Arts" document and some of the background information related to the policy.

Other topics touched on and discussed were funding, maintenance, administration, portion of development costs, recent sculpture issues. Discussion also followed on the Arts Advisory Sub-Committee which is preparing a draft policy for art in public places.

(Peter Hill and John Hryczynski gave their apologies in having to leave the meeting).

Further discussion followed on the subject of art, landscape, spaces, buildings, etc.

(Gil Simmons gave her apologies in having to leave the meeting).

b) Committee representatives: - no reports given.

c) Capic Draft Report: - tabled to next meeting.

d) Articles for information - no discussion.

e) (Added) T.H. & B. Station Study Area.

Fred Vermuelen asked for the status. John Sakala indicated that comments from the other sub-committees had recently been received. LACAC supported the proposed study, as did DAPCOM. The CAPIC comments indicated that the study should became part of the Central Business District Study.

It was indicated that John Sakala was to proceed with preparation of a report to the Planning and Development Committee for the proposed study area.

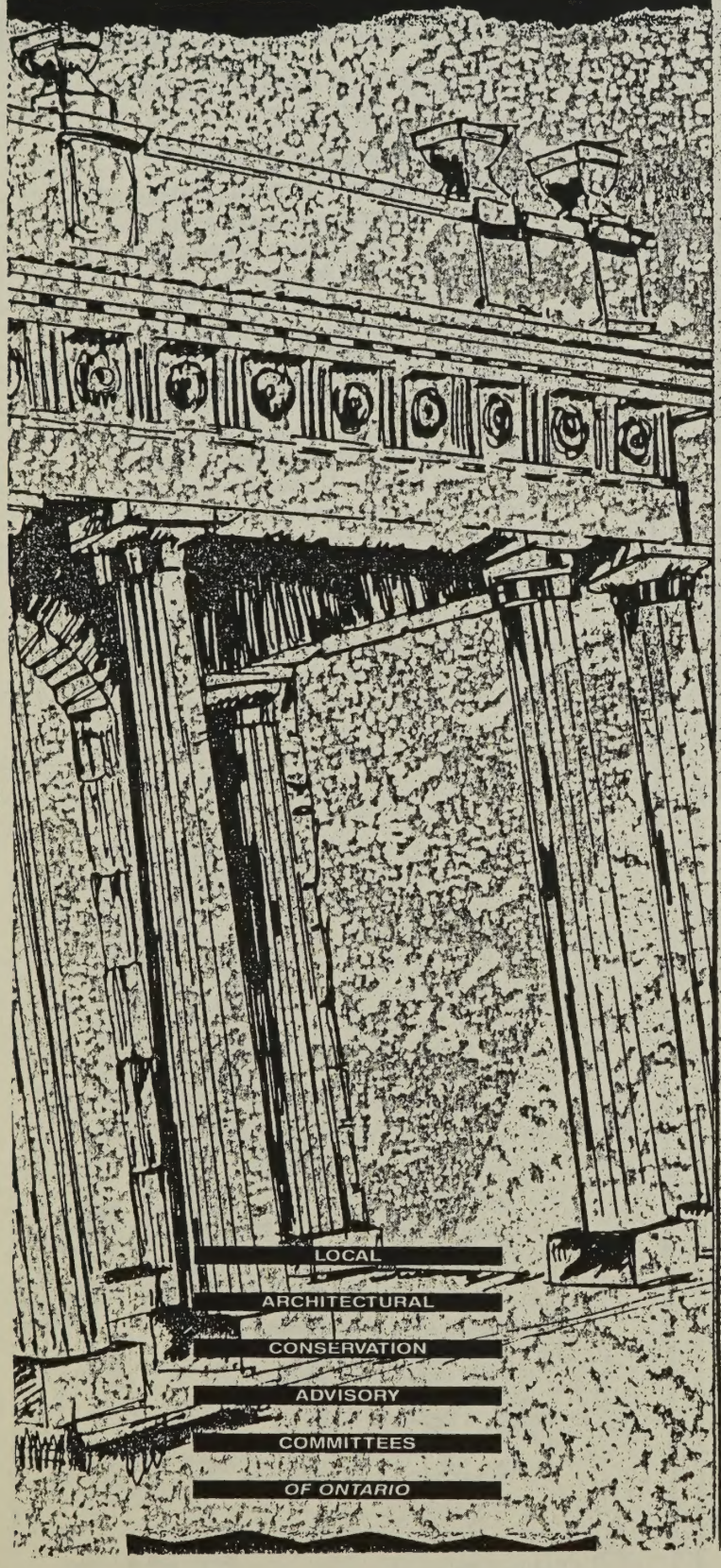
4. New Projects - no discussion.

5. Next meeting - at the end of the month at which time discussion of request of joint meeting will take place.

JPS/ma
WPUDCM

PORTICO TO THE 90's

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH–JUNE 6-8, 1990



INTRODUCTI

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MESSAGE FROM THE CONFERENCE CHAI

Canada's Royal City extend
attend the 1990 Conference of Ontario's Local
Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees
(LACAC) to be held here at our university
in June.

"Portico to the 90s" is the theme of this gathering. We need your input on how Ontario will steer heritage conservation through the next decade.

Under the topics of tourism, education, development and taxation, and with the guidance of national and international speakers, we will blueprint a constructive future for our architectural legacy.

The conference is committed to action. (We're starting with this brochure which is printed on 100% recycled and recyclable paper.) We hope to arm delegates with the necessary skills to effectively communicate. To this end, planners, architects and developers are invited to attend on Thursday, June 7th. This will help foster the co-operative spirit needed in dealing with the built and natural environment within communities across Ontario.

Beyond this portico stretches a new century. We must be able to look back on the 90s and say that we made it work, that we preserved an important part of the past by making our heritage economically viable.

See you in Guelph!

J. Allan Snowie

The 1990 LACAC conference is sponsored by the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications and by the City of Guelph LACAC.

TUESDAY · JUNE 5

PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOPS

8:00-9:00 am
Joint Registration For Pre-Conference Workshops And Conference.
University Centre, University of Guelph

9:00 am-5:00 pm
The Ontario Heritage Foundation's Pre-Conference Technical And Educational Workshops.
University Centre, University of Guelph.
Lunch is not included but is available on campus.

(Choose either workshop "A" or "B")

☐ **A. Cemetery Conservation** (registration limit: 50). The significance of cemetery preservation and the legislation affecting cemeteries will be discussed plus conservation strategies, materials and their deterioration. Participants will visit a nearby cemetery for conservation methods and cemetery recording.

Workshop Leaders: Susan Myers and Gail Sussman, Education/Technical Advisors, Ministry of Culture and Communications (MCC).

☐ **B. Organizing For Heritage** (registration limit: 40). LACAC members require special skills to achieve greater heritage awareness in their communities. Sessions will concentrate on achieving the desired climate for heritage conservation: developing a rational planning process around heritage concerns; communication skills; and leadership in the community.

Workshop Leaders: Herb Stovel, Institute for Heritage Education; Albini Soucy, Albini Formation Inc.

TUESDAY · JUNE 5

PRE-CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

5:00-8:30 pm
Heritage Marketplace.
University Centre Courtyard. Displays of supplies, resources and services for architectural conservation sponsored by The Ontario Historical Society.

5:00-8:30 pm
Conference Registration.
University Centre, University of Guelph

6:30-8:30 pm
Pre-Conference Registration Reception.
University Centre, University of Guelph.
Coffee, tea, punch and dessert

"When Walls Talk" is a permanent conference display, featuring examples of successful (and less successful) heritage conservation projects. Through photographs and descriptions, this display will help delegates identify common obstacles to heritage conservation.

Massey Hall & Library,
University of Guelph

WEDNESDAY · JUNE 6

TOURISM & EDUCATION

6:30 - 7:30 am
Early Morning "Jog" Around University
(The Chris Tossell Run)
Starting at University Centre.

7:30 - 11:00 am
Conference Registration.
University Centre, University of Guelph

7:30 - 9:00 am
Early Bird Registration Breakfast.
University Centre, University of Guelph

8:00 am - 8:30 pm
Heritage Marketplace.
University Centre Courtyard

9:00 - 9:15 am
Official Welcome To The Conference:
J. Allan Snowie, Conference Chairman

9:15 - 9:30 am
Welcome To The University Of Guelph:
Dr. Brian Segal, President, University of Guelph

9:30 - 10:15 am
Forward Through The Portico:
Marc Denhez, Ottawa.

In North America, we will spend five trillion dollars on renovations in the 1990s. Will heritage conservation play a significant role or be on the outside looking in? This prominent Ottawa lawyer will focus on the stakes and the stakeholders, as well as strategies which can bring the greatest number of us through the "Portico to the 90s."

WEDNESDAY · JUNE 6

10:15 - 11:00 am
The Ontario Heritage Policy Review:
Greg Baeker, Executive Co-ordinator, Ontario Heritage Policy Review (OHPR), MCC.
The OHPR is a comprehensive examination of heritage programs and legislation in Ontario. The process has been highly consultative, involving public meetings, written submissions and close consultation. It will, undoubtedly, set the tone for the decade ahead.

11:30 am - 12:15 pm
Luncheon

12:15 - 1:00 pm
Economic Viability In Heritage Buildings:
Nathaniel Lichfield, Professor Emeritus, University of London, England.

A specialist in urban conservation, Dr. Lichfield has written numerous books on the economics of built heritage. As a practising planner and architect, his firm has projects around the world which emphasize planning development as an inter-related physical, social and economic process.

The Petrie Building
Petrie-Kelley Block

WEDNESDAY · JUNE 6

1:30-2:45 pm
Concurrent Sessions (Choose one)

☐ **A. Built Heritage In Ontario Schools – One Approach: Carol Chuhay, Author and Heritage Education Consultant, Scarborough.**
The design, production and promotion of built heritage teaching packages which can be used to complement current Ontario Ministry of Education curriculum guidelines will emphasize the practical approach to heritage awareness for the young.

☐ **B. What To Do With The Great Archaeology-Loving Public?: Dr. Ron Williamson, Archaeological Service Inc., Toronto.**
Until recently, North American archaeology has rarely involved the general public. Should we discard traditional academic images in favour of archaeology as entertainment? Do we encourage the public to view archaeology as part of the contemporary world?

☐ **C. Heritage Policies For Tourism: John Nicks, Lord Cultural Resources, Toronto.**
Increasingly, heritage projects are promoted in the expectation that they will increase tourism and bolster regional economies. But is this cultural tourism compatible with heritage preservation objectives? Examples from around the world will be used as illustration.

☐ **D. Educating For Revitalization: Helene Deslauriers, Main Street Canada, Heritage Canada Foundation, Quebec City.** In many communities, heritage conservationists have little influence or power. Can one person influence or manage such change? This session will explore strategies to achieve conservation goals through educating communities for revitalization.

☒ **E. Natural Heritage & Landscape Architecture: John Stewart, Commonwealth Resources Ltd., Perth and Owen Scott, Landplan Collaborative Ltd., Guelph.**
These prominent landscape architects will discuss natural heritage and landscaping by promoting an understanding of the evolution of historic gardens and by providing insight into how we should deal with rural resources.

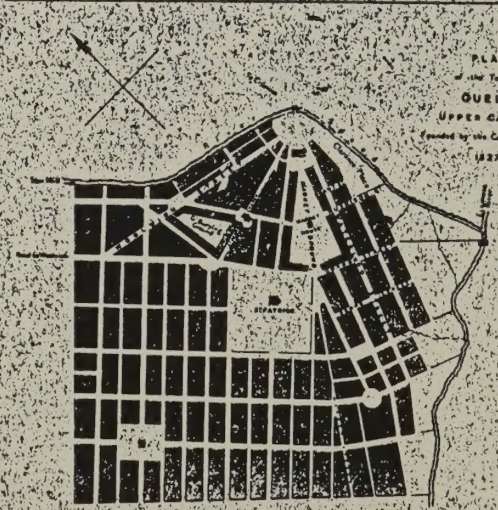
WEDNESDAY · JUNE 6

☐ **F. Railway Heritage. The Big Picture: Doug Franklin, Heritage Canada, Ottawa and John Harrison, MidWestern Regional Railway Co., Owen Sound.**
The Heritage Railway Station Protection Act of 1988 is a late but welcome measure, but other coordinated steps must be taken. Perhaps the experiences of the MidWestern Reg. Railway Co. might provide some alternatives for preservation (and to VIA!).

2:45-3:00 pm
Coffee

3:00-4:30 pm
Report Of The LACAC Provincial Steering Committee To The Delegates.
This committee's responsibility has been to investigate the feasibility of establishing a provincial LACAC organization. The Steering Committee will present their findings to the delegates.

5:00-10:00 pm
The City Of Guelph Barbecue And Entertainment on the lawns of the Donald Forster Sculpture Park will allow guests to browse through the MacDonald-Stewart Art Centre, featuring drawings by the late Yosef Drenters, former owner of the Rockwood Academy. A shuttle bus will run to the city centre for walking and bus tours of Guelph. After the dedication of the Petrie Building, delegates will enjoy the sunset in the Goldie Mill ruins with dramatic glimpses of the past provided by players of the Eramosa Community Play.



THURSDAY · JUNE 7

DEVELOPMENT & TAXATION

6:30-7:30 am
Early Morning "Quick Walk" Thru Arboretum.
(The Chris Tossell Walk) Starting at University Centre.

7:30-9:00 am
Delegates Breakfast With Members Of The Provincial Steering Committee.
University of Guelph Residence Cafeteria

7:30-9:30 am
One-Day Delegate Registration. University Centre

7:30-8:30 am
Early Bird Breakfast For One-Day Delegates.
University Centre

8:00 am-8:30 pm
Heritage Marketplace.
University Centre Courtyard

9:15-9:30 am
Official Welcome To The Conference: J. Allan Snowie, Conference Chairman.
University Centre

9:30-10:15 am
The North American Outlook On The Renovation Market And How The Industry Responds: Bryan Patchan, Chairman, Executive Director, Remodellers Council, National Association of Home Builders, Washington, D.C.
Because of the economics of renovations, it is crucial to mobilize all the parties concerned into working together. Bryan Patchan will review the situation in the United States and the advantages that a market-driven system has over one based on tax incentives.

10:15 am
Coffee

10:45 am-noon
Concurrent sessions (Choose one)

☐ **A. Economic Development Through Historic Preservation – The Case Of Lowell, Massachusetts: Peter Aucella, Executive Director, Lowell Historic Preservation Commission.**
Lowell has become internationally known for its dramatic revitalization using both private and public investment to help generate a cultural resurgence. A photographic tour of the city shows how it can be done.

THURSDAY · JUNE 7

☐ **B. Preserving Our Heritage In Housing: Laverne Brubacher, Chairman, Renovators' Council, Canadian Home Builders Association.**
Regrettably, the houses of yesterday are often poorly suited to today's housing needs. By investigating ways to side-step the "money pit" syndrome, preserve form yet change function and treat a house as a performance system, old houses can be rejuvenated.

☐ **C. Commercial Renovations – Making It Work: David Walsh, Historic Properties Group, Realco Property Limited, Toronto.**
Historic commercial buildings provide companies and their employees with a unique identity. Toronto's Gooderham Flat Iron Building, which Walsh developed, is proof that commercial renovations can work successfully despite the red tape and delays.

☒ **D. Renovations And The Banking Industry: J. Raymond O'Kane, Senior Personal Loans Manager, Bank of Montreal, Toronto.**
The annual dollar market for home renovations may soon surpass money spent on new homes. Securing sufficient financing for renovation projects can be a problem for many consumers and small businesses unless they can get proper support and backing. Can LACACs help?

☐ **E. Appropriate Development In Smaller Communities: Steven Lauer, Director, Main Street Central Region, Heritage Canada, Cambridge and Jerry Dick, Trinity-Conception Community, Futures Program, Newfoundland.**
Communities spend countless dollars chasing businesses to set up shop in their towns. What happens when job creation aspirations conflict with preservation of the social and environmental fabric of the community?

☐ **F. St. Jacobs and Niagara-on-the-Lake From The Business Perspective: Kevan O'Connor, Kevan O'Connor Real Estate, Niagara-On-The-Lake and Larry Martin, Stone Crock Inc., St. Jacobs.**
This session provides insight into the sensitive approach of two businessmen on the leading edge of market-driven heritage systems where the challenge is to maximize opportunities while minimizing risk to the community and businesses.

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FRIDAY · JUNE 8

STRATEGIC PLANNING

6:30-7:30 am
Early Morning "Slow Walk" Around University (The Chris Tossell Memorial Crawl) Starting at University Centre.

7:00-8:30 am
Delegates Regional Breakfast.
University Residence Cafeteria

8:45 am
Buses leave university for Rockwood Academy with one half of conference delegates.
Front of University Centre

9:00-11:00 am
Sessions at university with remaining delegates

Focus Groups – A Skill For All Reasons: Jerry Bouma, Marketing Vice-President, Ginty Jocius & Associates and Tom Lemon, Consulting Planner, MacNaughton, Hermsen & Britton Planning Ltd.
This hands-on session will introduce delegates to "focus groups" and what they can achieve. Delegates will learn the skills they need to bring neighbours together and to cultivate heritage conservation at the grassroots level.

9:15-11:00 am
Two 45-minute sessions at the Rockwood Academy.
Both sessions will be repeated so that delegates may attend both.

Discussion Group: A New Role For Municipal Heritage Advisory Committees.
There have been calls for a wider role for municipalities and LACACs. This session will explore the issues and options for LACACs.

Tour: Historical Tour Of The Rockwood Academy.
Some very special friends of the Rockwood Academy will take delegates on a tour of this former boys' school, which was established in the 1850s and lovingly restored by the late artist Yosef Drenters.

11:00-11:45 am
Lunch at Rockwood Academy for morning delegates before returning to the university.
Sponsored by the Ontario Heritage Foundation

FRIDAY · JUNE 8

12:00 pm
Buses arrive at Rockwood Academy with delegates from morning university sessions. Lunch at the Rockwood Academy for afternoon delegates.
Sponsored by the Ontario Heritage Foundation

12:45-2:45 pm
Sessions at university and Rockwood Academy are repeated

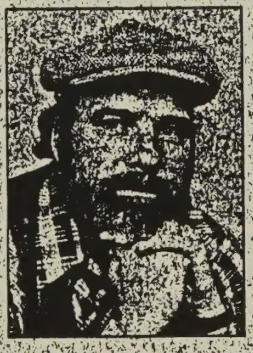
2:30 pm
Buses leave Rockwood for university

3:00-4:30 pm
Conference summation and recommendations of the provincial steering committee to the delegates.
University Centre. This final working session will set the stage for the future direction of heritage conservation in Ontario.

4:30-5:30 pm
Free time.
Delegates may prepare for departure and/or banquet.

5:00-6:00 pm
Reception (cash bar).
University Centre

6:00-8:00 pm
Closing banquet and special entertainment: "Night Flight in Basic Black" with Arthur Black.



Air Canada

University Centre. This flight of fantasy will begin with a cash bar in the conference VIP lounge. Guests will be issued Air Canada boarding passes and entertainment will be provided by Arthur Black of CBC radio fame, one of Canada's wittiest commentators. Before disembarking the fantasy night flight, one lucky passenger will receive two genuine Air Canada tickets to Athens, Greece, to behold the original porticos.

Cost is $20 (includes dinner, entertainment and eligibility for Air Canada draw).

TOURS

POST-CONFERENCE TOURS

All post-conference tours must be pre-registered. Numbers are limited.

Saturday, June 9
10:00 am-3:00 pm

The Ontario Agricultural Museum & Campbellville.

It's "Tin Lizzie and Rumble Seat Day" at the Ontario Agricultural Museum! Over 100 antique cars dating from 1898 to 1970 will be on display as part of this annual juried event of the Historical Automobile Society of Canada. Situated at the base of the Niagara Escarpment in Milton, the Agricultural Museum is a living documentary of Ontario's rural roots, enhanced by costumed interpreters, farming activities, wagon rides and gadgets which will keep everyone guessing. On the way back to Guelph, the group will make a short visit to the village of Campbellville to explore the shops and visit the Tea Room.

Cost is $8 per person (includes admission and transportation only). Lunch can be purchased at the museum and in Campbellville.

If you are heading east after the conference, ask at the conference registration desk for information on the agricultural museum. You can drop in on the way home!

Saturday, June 9
9:30 am-3:00 pm

St. Jacobs and Elmira.

The group will leave the University of Guelph campus by bus for a scenic drive through Mennonite country, past the covered "kissing" bridge and Old Order farmsteads. In St. Jacobs, we'll wander the shops and country stores, watching as local artisans practise their crafts; visit the "Meetingplace" with its multi-media presentation which explores the richness of Mennonite heritage; or take a quiet stroll along the Mill Race. The bus will deliver the group to the Stone Crock Restaurant in Elmira for a delightful country-style luncheon in cozy surroundings before returning to campus.

Cost is $15 per person (includes tour guide, lunch, taxes, gratuities, transportation and admission fees).

If you are heading west after the conference, ask at the conference registration desk for information on St. Jacobs and the stockyard farmers' market. You can drop in on the way home!

Saturday, June 9
10:30 am-5:30 pm

Stratford and the Avon.

After a lazy morning, theatre goers will board an air-conditioned coach and enjoy a leisurely drive to the banks of the Avon River in Stratford, Ontario. A gourmet picnic lunch will be served beside the river with time to watch the swans and stroll the grounds. In the Festival Theatre, guests will have premium seats for David William's performance of Guys and Dolls. This Burrows and Loesser musical comedy about the fast-paced world of Manhattan in the '40s promises to be one of this season's finest.

Cost is $49.50 per person (includes theatre tickets, picnic lunch, transportation, taxes and gratuities).

Saturday, June 9
10:00 am-3:30 pm

The Guelph Zonta House Tour.

The Zonta House Tour is an annual event in Guelph which allows ticket holders a "once-in-a-lifetime" inspection of some of the city's finest and most beautiful homes. The self-guided tour takes approximately two hours to complete. This year, in honour of the LACAC Conference, the tour will feature some of Guelph's finest heritage buildings, including the Paisley United Church with its unique stained glass windows designed by the late Prof. Gordon Couling. The Zonta Club, an international service organization for executive and professional women, recruits member hostesses who provide fascinating commentaries on each house.

Cost is $12 per person (admission only). Courtesy transportation can be made available for those without cars by asking at the conference registration desk.

10:00 am-5:00 pm

The MacDonald-Stewart Art Centre

Exhibit: "Yosef Drenters: A Lifetime Of Drawings"

Free admission

REGISTRATION

REGISTRATION

- The full registration fee is $90.00 per person. One day registration is $30.00 per person per day. The cost of the closing banquet (which is $20.00 per person) is not included in the registration fee.
- All registration must be sent to the conference office in Guelph. Registration forms must be received no later than April 30, 1990. On receipt of submitted registration forms, the conference office will mail a letter of confirmation to all delegates.
- All registration fees must be pre-paid in full ($50 deposit is required for all accommodations).
- **Registration in concurrent sessions is limited.** Concurrent sessions will be filled on a **"first-come, first served"** basis.
- Pre-registration is required for spouse and post-conference tours.
- The main registration desk will be located in the University Centre at the University of Guelph.
- Registration desks will also be set up at the university residence and the College Inn for the delegates' convenience. Directions and parking instructions will be mailed out with registration receipts.
- An information booth will be set up in the University Centre to assist delegates throughout the conference. Delegates will receive notification of the location of all conference sessions in their conference folder when they arrive.
- Late registration fee (after April 30th) will be $120.00.

Please make cheques payable to:

1990 LACAC CONFERENCE
193 Woolwich Street
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 3V4

ACCOMMODATIONS

ACCOMMODATIONS

Accommodations can be arranged through the conference office. A deposit of $50 is required for **all** accommodation reservations. Any refunds or additional payments are to be made at time of departure. All accommodations are within walking distance of the University Centre and conference meeting areas.

RESIDENCE ACCOMMODATIONS

$26.50/person/night (double occupancy)
$31.50/person/night (single occupancy)

The residence accommodation fee provides single beds, towels, fresh linen and maid service each day, parking plus breakfast in the residence cafeteria. Tax is included.

A $50 deposit is required at the time of registration for the conference. Any refund or additional payment are to be made at time of departure.

The Porter's Desk in each residence is staffed 24 hours a day for your convenience. Conference staff will be available around the clock to assist delegates (822-2890).

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION

$70 plus tax (single occupancy)
$90 plus tax (double occupancy)

Conference headquarters will be at the College Inn at the corner of Gordon Street and Stone Road. Indoor pool, exercise room, meeting rooms, restaurants and lounge facilities are available. A $50 deposit is required at the time of registration for the conference which will be credited to each account.

Conference staff will be available around the clock to assist delegates (822-2890).

BED & BREAKFAST

Information on Bed and Breakfast is available upon request from the conference office 822-2890.

The Ontario Historical Society

5151 Yonge Street,
Willowdale, Ontario
M2N 5P5
(416) 226-9011

79

You are invited

to learn about

HISTORY TO GO

Want to reach out to your community? Want to find out how to develop a History to Go programme for your institution or organization?

Come and see how you can develop a programme to serve the groups with special needs in your community and help make heritage more accessible to everyone! This informative mini-workshop is being presented by The Ontario Historical Society as a public service and will highlight why outreach activities are important for all of us in the heritage community.

WHEN: WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1990
1:00 P.M. TO 3:00 P.M.

WHERE: CANADIAN WARPLANE HERITAGE MUSEUM
Hamilton Airport, Hangar 4 (Take the General Aviation and Cargo entrance)
Mount Hope, Ontario

(416) 679-4183

There is no cost to attend but please register in advance, by telephone or by mail to ensure that you receive your kit of resource materials at this workshop.

For further information please contact The Ontario Historical Society, 5151 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ontario, M2N 5P5, (416) 226-9011.

To register, please call (416) 226-9011 or fill in the registration form below and send to The Ontario Historical Society.

The support of the Ministry of Culture and Communications, the Honourable Christine E. Hart, Minister, is gratefully acknowledged for this project.

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REGISTRATION FORM - HISTORY TO GO

NAME _____ TELEPHONE _____

ADDRESS _____ POSTAL CODE _____

ORGANIZATION _____

WORKSHOP LOCATION _____ DATE AND TIME _____

Send to: The Ontario Historical Society, 5151 Yonge St., Willowdale, Ontario, M2N 5P5

ACORN

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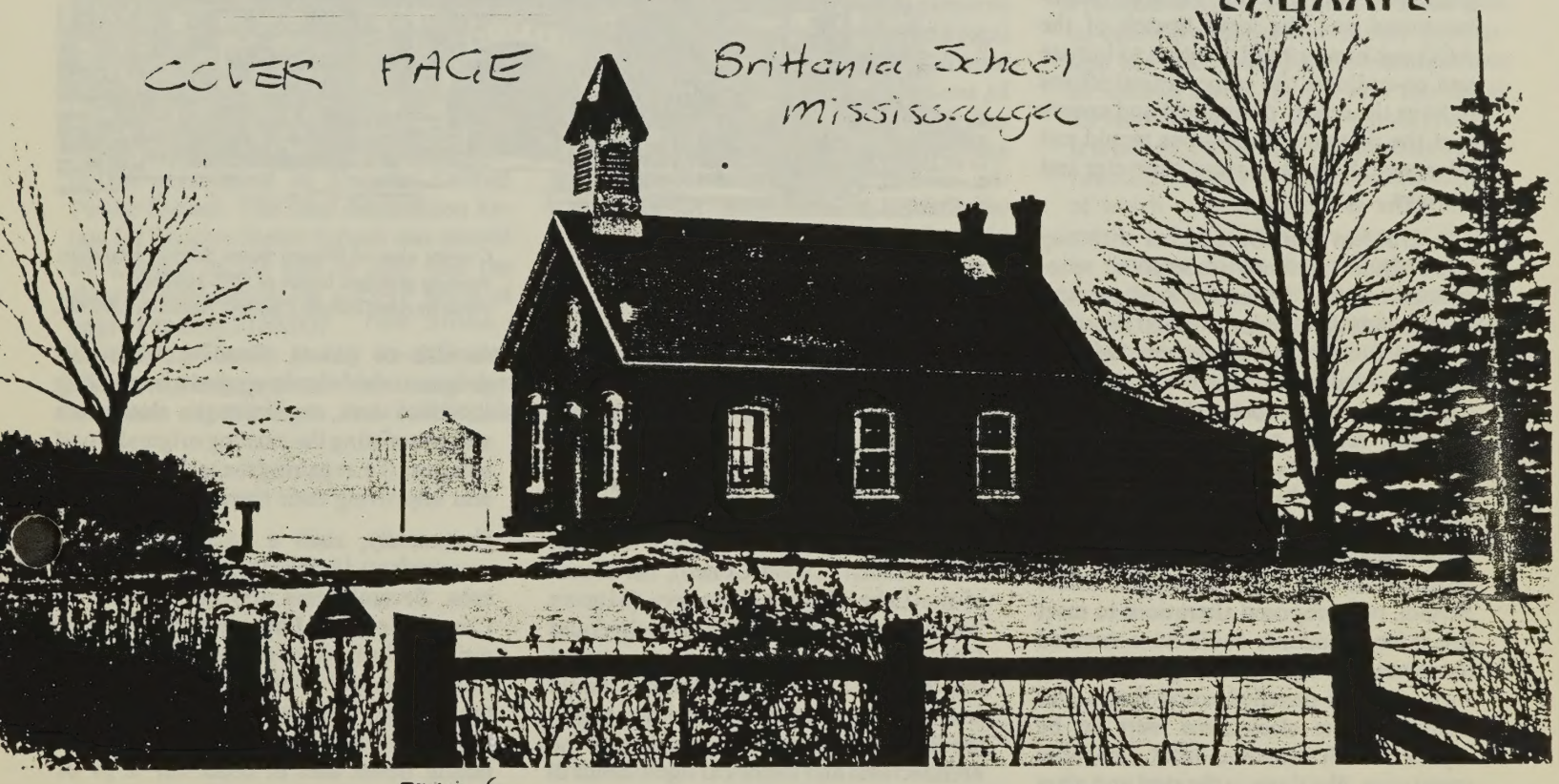
The Architectural Conservancy of Ontario Inc. Newsletter Winter 1989-90

SCHOOLS

COVER PAGE Britannia School Mississauga



page 6

Renovating the Right Way: Stinson Street School in Hamilton

by Ann Gillespie

One of the greatest losses to Hamilton's architectural heritage is the disappearance of all but three of its Victorian public schools. Of a total of eleven built, only Central Public School (1853), West Avenue School (1885) and Stinson Street School (1894) are still standing. All three are, fortunately, now designated under the Ontario Heritage Act. The most recent loss was the 1889 Wentworth Street School, destroyed by a catastrophic fire one night last December while undergoing extensive renovations for its conversion to non-profit housing.

The City's first public school, and at the time of its opening the largest graded school in British North America, Central Public, came under threat in 1977, when the Board of Education seriously considered closing it after enrolment had dropped to just over 100 students. Through the innovative solution of a mixed educational/commercial use, however, Central Public School has remained open: since 1979, the ground floor has accommodated the elementary school while the upper floor has been leased to Dalton Insurance Agencies.

Following its closure in 1985, West Avenue School was purchased by the City with the intent of demolishing it for a municipal parking lot, a plan which came dangerously close to becoming a reality. It was not until after the property had already been rezoned in 1987 that LACAC first became aware of the situation and intervened to save this historic school. After investigating possible uses for the building and gaining the support of various community groups interested in the space it offered, LACAC succeeded in persuading City Council to reverse its decision. Although a long-term use has not yet been determined, the school is currently providing temporary accommodation for a local theatre group.

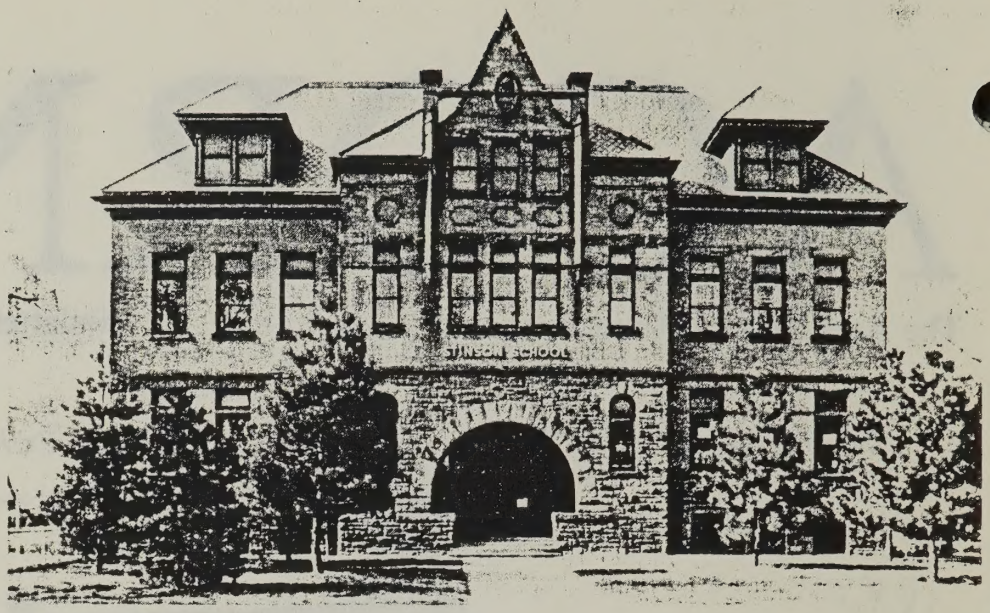
Of the three nineteenth century public schools still standing, Stinson Street School is the only one to have been continuously and entirely devoted to educational purposes, and the only one never to have faced the threat of demolition. Early last year, however, it became apparent that extensive renovations planned for the summer of 1989 did pose a serious threat to the architectural integrity of the original 1895 building and its almost identical 1915 addition. This distinguished Richardsonian Romanesque school, designed by the noted Hamilton architect, A.W. Peene, who also designed the former Hamilton Public Library (now the Unified Family Court), is the only surviving public building in the City to exemplify this style. Moreover, it is remarkably well-preserved, with virtually all of its exterior features and most of its interior features still intact.

Fortunately, the heritage value of Stinson Street School was well recognized by certain staff members, the Home and

School Association, and by a number of neighbourhood residents. Worthy of mention in this regard are the principal, Bob Wilson, whose commitment to the school has gone well beyond his professional obligations; Gordon Downing, a grade 5 teacher and historian with an avid interest in Stinson; and David Cohen, until recently a resident of Stinson neighbourhood whose daughter attended the school for three years. Mr. Cohen's active involvement in the Home and School Association, the Ontario Neighbourhood Improvement Programme Committee for Stinson Neighbourhood and the local branch of the ACO put him in good position to initiate and co-ordinate the early, critical efforts to have the school designated and ensure that the planned renovations would not adversely affect its heritage character and features.

The problem with Stinson, as with any older school presently undergoing renovations to serve better the students and staff, is that the building must at the same time be brought up to current Building and Fire Code standards, which can add significantly to the cost of the renovations and may require alterations at variance with architectural conservation standards. The inevitable budget restraints often dictate solutions which are practical and economical but not always architecturally sensitive. In the case of Stinson Street School, two proposed alterations to meet fire safety standards could have entailed the removal of significant original features. First, the tall panelled wood doors and frames of the classrooms were to be replaced with standard-sized fire-rated metal ones, like those in the steel and glass partition walls which now enclose the stairways. Secondly, the windows on the two interfacing walls of the original 1894 building and the 1915 addition (two separate buildings linked by a more recent gymnasium addition) were to be blocked up to create a fire wall. These alterations would clearly have been undesirable, both in terms of the loss of part of the historic fabric of the building and their negative visual impact. Consideration initially was also given, largely as an energy conservation measure, to replacing all the original, double-hung wood windows with new windows of similar design, but this proposal was abandonned due to the prohibitively high cost of the replacement windows.

The following brief account outlines the strategy worked out and steps taken to get Stinson Street School designated under the Ontario Heritage Act and also to reconcile the conflicting goals of preserving to the fullest extent possible the heritage character and features of the school while upgrading it to current Building Code and Fire Code standards, all within the Board's tight budget.



Current view of Stinson Street School, Hamilton, showing principal façade of 1895 building.
Photo by Ann Gillespie, Courtesy Hamilton LACAC.

At a preliminary meeting held in early January 1989 between the principal, Mr. Downing and representatives of the local ACO branch (David Cohen), the Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society (Murray Aikman, also a public school teacher) and LACAC (Ann Gillespie), it was agreed that the three heritage organizations should send letters to the principal, with copies to the Board of Education, emphasizing the architectural and historical significance of the building and the benefits of having it designated under the Ontario Heritage Act. It was pointed out that while the primary purpose of designation was to acknowledge formally the importance of Stinson Street School to the City as a whole and give the building some measure of protection against demolition and unsympathetic alterations, the Board would be eligible to apply for heritage funding once the school was designated. If such funding could be obtained, it would enable the Board to carry out the planned renovations within its budget while preserving the building's significant architectural features. The Board was urged specifically to apply for a grant from the Ministry of Culture and Communications' Cultural Facilities Improvement Program (CFIP) to cover the additional cost of installing a sprinkler system, which would satisfy fire code requirements without having to block up any windows or replace original woodwork with non-combustible materials (or paint it every three years with fire-retardant varnish or paint). Funding from this program could also be applied to repointing the brickwork, repairing the slate roofs and retrofitting the existing original wood windows (i.e. repairing the sash and frames and improving their thermal efficiency).

Fortunately, such a solution was not unprecedented in the Hamilton-Wentworth area. Several years ago the Wentworth County Board of Education was facing a serious dilemma over the future of the historic Central Public School in Dundas, the original front section of which dates back to 1857. The library ceiling was falling down and in order for it to be repaired, the entire building had to be upgraded to meet current life-safety standards. Confronted with renovations estimated at over $1 million, the Board was looking at a number of options, which included permanently closing the school and relocating the pupils and staff to the former Dundas District High School. Many of the parents were, however, strongly opposed to such a move: the school was much less conveniently located at the west end of the town and its location on the main street below the escarpment posed numerous safety hazards for young children. As a result, an energetic public campaign to keep Central Public School open ensued. The strong community support for renovating the existing centrally-located elementary school, combined with the prospect of additional funding from heritage grant programs, finally convinced the Board to support the Dundas LACAC's recommendation that the school be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act (by-law passed in 1988) and to apply for CFIP

funding. The $145,000 grant since received (one-half the eligible project costs) went towards the installation of a sprinkler system, which made possible the retention of much of the original woodwork and the decorative pressed-metal ceilings in two of the upper storey classrooms, the restoration of the original front entrance doorway, the repair of eight original double-hung wooden windows and the reproduction of eighty units to replace modern replacement windows.

The Hamilton Board of Education is to be commended for its decision to follow the precedent set by the Wentworth County Board in adopting a "heritage approach" to the renovation of Dundas Central Public School. The final designation by-law for Stinson Street School was passed by Council at the end of July and the Board's application for a CFIP grant of approximately $150,000 has since processed. Thanks to the co-ordinated efforts of many parties, which in addition to those organizations and individuals previously mentioned included the Hamilton Board of Education, the Director of Education and other staff, the two Ward trustees, and the project architect, Bruce Rankin of Haverty & Rankin Ltd., a solution satisfactory to all concerned was found.

If any lesson can be drawn from the Stinson case, it is that the co-operation and consensus of all the stakeholders must be obtained to protect and preserve our school heritage. Reflecting upon local efforts to have Stinson Street School designated under the legal provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, David Cohen offers the following advice: Community associations or groups of parents advocating the designation of a particular school would do well to get first the principal "on side." The school principal is the link with the Board of Education and must be persuaded that the case for designation is a good one — indeed one worth supporting wholeheartedly. It must be remembered that the principal, by supporting designation, is undertaking something of a risk; the easier, safer route is to go along with the Board's routine procedures and ignore the "frills" of architecture and history.

To share the concluding sentiments expressed in the Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society's letter to the principal of Stinson (February 1989): "Imagination, flexibility, careful planning and investigation of all available areas of funding, coupled with co-operative school-community partnership can make possible the establishment of Stinson Street School as a showpiece for Hamilton and its public school system." It is hoped, moreover, that the City's early twentieth century public schools, a number of which have considerable architectural merit, will be treated in a manner similar to Stinson Street School when major renovations are undertaken, thereby ensuring their long-term preservation and enhancement for the continued enjoyment of their teachers and pupils, and the community at large.

Heritage DIMENSIONS 7i

The Newsletter of The Ontario Heritage Foundation Volume

Grand Re-opening of the Elgin and Winter Garden Theatres

History was made in Toronto on December 15, 1989, when the Elgin and Winter Garden Theatres re-opened with a dazzling evening of entertainment and celebration. Restored and rejuvenated with many of the original fixtures, the Elgin and Winter Garden is the world's only fully restored roof garden theatre complex.

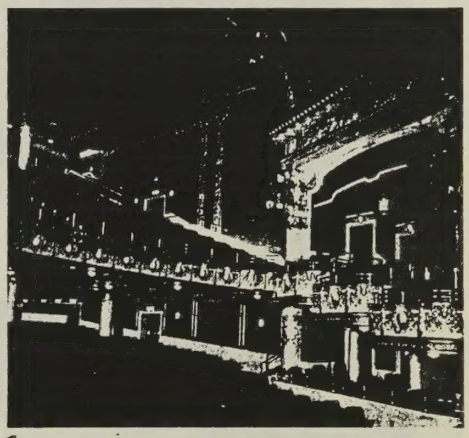
It was on December 15, 1913, that the Elgin, originally known as the Loew's Yonge Street Theatre, opened to the music of Irving Berlin and the comedy of Weber and Fields. To mark its 76th anniversary, the 1500-seat Elgin hosted the Canadian debut of the Royal Shakespeare Company's version of the classic Frank L. Baum musical *The Wizard of Oz*.

Seven stories above, the 1,000-seat Winter Garden, which opened as a roof garden theatre in February, 1914, paid tribute to its heritage with a special evening of vaudeville entertainment. The first full-scale production which followed soon after the gala was *Side by Side* by Sondheim.

The premiere was a gala fundraiser for the theatre complex and the Art Gallery of Ontario's Stage III Building Fund. Highlights of the evening included a champagne reception and an 'aprés theatre' supper.

The Elgin, once home to some of the most renowned entertainment in the world, operated continuously from its opening in 1913, until 1981. In 1930, it was converted from a live theatre to a film house. The Winter Garden offered its vaudeville presentations until 1928. In 1981, The Ontario Heritage Foundation purchased the complex, and shortly thereafter the building was designated a National Historic Site.

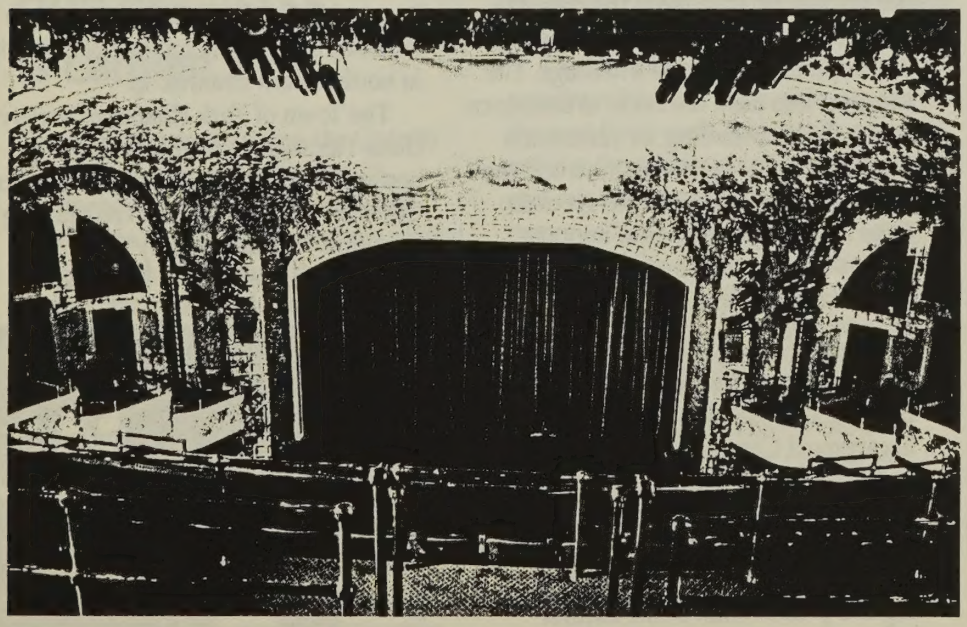
As a tribute to the architectural and artistic splendour of Ontario's theatrical history, the Elgin and Winter Garden Theatres will be a proud reminder and comforting link to the province's cultural past. As a financially viable modern complex, the Elgin and Winter Garden will respond to the growing demand for live theatre in Ontario and will generate in excess of $50 million into the local economy.



The Elgin Theatre in its restored splendor (credit: Elgin and Winter Garden project)

Begun in 1987, the full $29 million Elgin and Winter Garden restoration is a project of The Ontario Heritage Foundation. The historic theatres will reflect the grandeur of the vaudeville heyday thanks to the support from the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications, the Canada-Ontario Cultural Development Agreement and more than 400 corporations, businesses and private patrons.

The restored Elgin and Winter Garden Theatres are a significant addition to Toronto's theatre scene.



The elegant roof garden of the Winter Garden Theatre (credit: Elgin and Winter Garden project)

INSIDE:

- *Highlights of Heritage Week '90*
- *Plaque Program Expands Scope*

Highlights of Heritage Week '90 in Review

The Honourable Christine E. Hart with children from Winston Churchill Public School

The following is a summary of events held in conjunction with Heritage Week 1990, involving The Ontario Heritage Foundation and The Honourable Christine E. Hart, Minister of Culture and Communications. It clearly demonstrates the diversity of heritage interests and resources in Ontario.

Sunday, February 18
Ontario's Multicultural History Centre was officially re-opened by MCC Minister, The Honourable Christine E. Hart. This turn-of-the century house on Queen's Park Crescent in Toronto has been refurbished and restored with financial assistance from MCC. It serves as headquarters for the Multicultural History Society of Ontario.

The re-opening of the Centre was combined with the opening of an exhibition entitled *400 Years: African Canadian History*, featuring a display of photographs and artifacts which explore the role of African Canadians in Canadian life. The exhibition was produced in association with the Black History Society of Ontario and will be open to the public until June.

Monday, February 19
An early evening reception to officially kick off Heritage Week 90 was held at the historic St. Lawrence Hall in downtown Toronto. In her remarks, The Honourable Christine E. Hart expressed her appreciation to individuals and organizations throughout the province who contribute to the preservation and development of Ontario's heritage. The Minister also used the event to announce $1.5 million in funding for restoration work at the city's Old Fort York and the Music Buildings on the CNE grounds. Over 200 representatives of heritage groups from locations across Ontario attended the reception.

Tuesday, February 20
OHF Chairman Richard Alway and Terk Bayly, Chairman of the Niagara Escarpment Commission, presented this year's Friends of the Escarpment awards in Burlington. The awards recognize significant contributions from individuals and non-government organizations toward preservation of the natural heritage resources of the Niagara Escarpment. Among the recipients were three individuals credited with the founding of the Bruce Trail Association in 1960. Other award winners included five commercial developers who donated Escarpment woodland to the OHF for the Niagara Escarpment Parks System.

Historic Montgomery Inn in Etobicoke formally opened its new wing, which includes a recreated drive shed as well as additional programming and storage space for the museum. The Honourable Christine E. Hart and Etobicoke Mayor Bruce Sinclair officially cut the ribbon on the new wing which adds an additional 4,000 square feet to the facility.

A series of evening lectures by OHF staff was introduced at the Foundation's newly restored George Brown House in Toronto. Tuesday evening's discussion was entitled "Lifestyles of a bygone era: the Radenhursts at Inge Va", highlighting the information and artifacts discovered during an archaeological study of this historic OHF property in Perth. The lecture was open to the public.

Wednesday, February 21
The Historical Committee of the Ontario Heritage Foundation held its February meeting in Sudbury. The Foundation also hosted an evening reception at le Centre franco-ontarien de folklore to introduce its new bilingual consultant, Jean Yves Pelletier, to the Francophone community in northeastern Ontario.

The Town of York Historical Society chose Heritage Week to unveil its new permanent exhibit at Toronto's First Post Office on Adelaide Street. The opening reception was attended by The Honourable Christine E. Hart and

The Honourable Christine E. Hart at the St. Lawrence Hall reception

Toronto Mayor Art Eggleton. This exhibit, entitled "The Royal Mail: 1839 -1840", was financially supported through MCC. The post office is still in operation and open to the public during regular business hours.

Thursday, February 22
Sault Ste. Marie showcased its heritage resources during a full-day tour for The Honourable Christine Hart. OHF Board member Chris Tossell lead a walking tour of historic sections of the city. The day included a visit to the Marine Museum and the Algoma Art Gallery. The Minister also joined children of Holy Angel Separate School in celebrating the school's 100th birthday. Representatives of Sault St. Marie's heritage, cultural and ethnocultural groups had an opportunity to meet the Minister at an evening reception hosted by the OHF.

Friday, February 23
Winston Churchill Public School in Kingston invited The Honourable Christine E. Hart to its Heritage Week Celebrations.

Later, during an afternoon reception for heritage organizations, the Minister announced $171,000 in grants for heritage projects in Kingston.

OHS Showcase is Largest Ever

For the third year in a row, the Ontario Historical Society co-ordinated its Heritage Showcase. The Showcase is believed to be the largest heritage related event of its kind in Canada, with a total of over 500 exhibits, demonstrations and information sharing activities offered to the public simultaneously on Saturday, February 17th, in 15 communities throughout the province.

This year, most Showcase events were held in shopping malls attracting a broad cross-section of the public. Participants in local Showcases included museums, historical societies, cultural heritage organizations, conservation authorities, archives, Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees and others.

Message from the Chairman

For the past five years, Heritage Week in Ontario has provided a focus for exploring our collective heritage and for recognizing the hard work and dedication of all those who contribute to its conservation and its development.

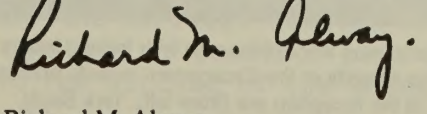
This year's theme, Celebrate, was especially appropriate as we enter the final decade of this century.

We have cause to celebrate because much has been accomplished in promoting greater public appreciation of the importance of our heritage as an enhancement to our present and our future.

In the face of competing residential and industrial development, communities throughout the province are electing to restore and revitalize older neighbourhoods for contemporary uses. There is increasing concern for the conservation and wise stewardship of our rich natural heritage resources as we face environmental pressures that are unique in our time. And there is a growing awareness that Ontario's heritage belongs to all of us as a diverse mosaic that encompasses not only tangible elements but also the traditions, values and beliefs of a multicultural society.

The Ontario Heritage Policy Review process, which has been underway over the past three years, has endeavoured to explore the relationship between heritage and our identity as individuals, communities and as a province. Using the findings of this Review as a base, I am confident that we have the potential to enter the 21st century with a stronger sense of what legacy we wish to preserve and pass on to future generations.

Thank you to all who contributed to the success of Ontario's Heritage Week 1990.



Richard M. Alway
Chairman
The Ontario Heritage Foundation

Heritage DIMENSIONS

Heritage Dimensions is published three times a year by The Ontario Heritage Foundation to provide information on Foundation activities and to facilitate communication and co-operation among all those interested in heritage preservation in Ontario. Inquiries and submissions should be addressed to

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The mandate of The Ontario Heritage Foundation, an agency of the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications, is to preserve, protect, and promote Ontario's archaeological, architectural, historical, cultural and natural heritage for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations of Canadians. The Foundation is directed by a board of private citizens representing all regions of the province.

Board of Directors: Richard M. Alway (Chairman), Gay Evans (Vice Chairman), Harry B. Barrett, Georges Bélanger, Cicely Mary Blackstock, Robert S. Bothwell, Heather R. Broadbent, Dr. G.W. Crawford, John B. Cronyn, Carol Currie, Mike Filey, Lorraine Hubbard, Dean M. Jacobs, Joan Johnston, Joan Little, Robert M. MacIntosh, Robert H. McNairn, Josephine Meeker, Dr. J.E. Molto, J.H. Moore, Louise E. Pepin, Bradley J. Robitaille, Dr. Marie Sanderson, Norbert Schuller, Douglas P. Thomas, Christopher Tossell, Colin D. Watson, Anna M. Young.

The Ontario Heritage Foundation

An agency of the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications

Spotlights

Friends of the Escarpment Awards Presented in Burlington

by **Barbara McIntosh**

In celebration of Heritage Week, The Ontario Heritage Foundation announced its annual Friends of the Escarpment award recipients in Burlington on February 20th. The awards are given in recognition of significant contributions toward preservation of the Niagara Escarpment by non-government organizations and individuals.

Among those honoured were three of the four founding members of the Bruce Trail Association: *Phillip Gosling* of Guelph, *Raymond Lowes* of Hamilton and *Dr. Norman Pearson* of London. The fourth founder was the late Dr. Robert McLaren of Hamilton.

The first meeting of the founding committee was held in Ray Lowe's home on September 23, 1960, to discuss the idea of a hiking trail along the Niagara Escarpment. Today, as the Bruce Trail Association celebrates its 30th birthday, it boasts over 8,000 members and 736 kilometres of marked trail stretching from Queenston Heights to Tobermory.

In presenting the awards, OHF Chairman Richard Alway congratulated the Bruce Trail Association for its three decades of support for preservation of the Niagara Escarpment. "The Bruce Trail Association has done more to promote public awareness of the importance of the Niagara Escarpment as a natural environment than any of us," he said. "In fact, I think it is valid to say that without the on-going efforts of members of the BTA, there would not be a Niagara Escarpment Plan today."

Other individuals presented with awards for significant voluntary contributions were:

- *Dr. Walter M. Tovell*, Shelburne, for his life-long study of the geology of the Escarpment and years of voluntary efforts to promote greater public awareness of the geological importance of the Escarpment
- photographers *Richard and Eleanor Kosydar*, Ancaster, for contributing to public appreciation of the Escarpment
- field naturalist *Howard Martin*, Niagara-on-the-Lake, for completing a comprehensive biological inventory at historic Willowbank House to assist its current owner in protecting significant species
- *Alex Raeburn* of Caledon Village for his many years of voluntary community service in support of natural heritage preservation.

Since 1985, the OHF has accepted donations of properties with a total value of close to $3 million for a system of over 100 Niagara Escarpment parks to be connected by a continuous route for the Bruce Trail.

Doreen and Joan Laird of Toronto were named Friends of the Escarpment for donating to the Province close to 100 acres of scenic Escarpment slope overlooking the Georgian Bay shoreline on the Bruce Peninsula, north of Wiarton. This property provides a secure route for the Bruce Trail through one of the most beautiful sections of the Niagara Escarpment.

Three development corporations were also recognized at today's award ceremonies for donations of forested Escarpment property in Grimsby: *Cochren Construction Co. Limited* for a donation of 13.5 acres; *Gorvan Enterprises Limited* for a donation of 25 acres; and *J.H. Switzer Corporation* for a donation of 17 acres. In addition to their natural heritage value as a refuge for wildlife and migratory birds, these properties offer a permanent route for the Bruce Trail through this highly developed area.

A fifth corporate recipient was developer *19th Street Investments* of St. Catharine for not only donating three acres for a Bruce Trail corridor in the Town of Lincoln, but also for signing a conservation easement agreement with the OHF ensuring the long-term protection of the adjacent Escarpment slope. The wooded property covered by the easement forms a buffer zone between a new housing development and the Bruce Trail. This conservation easement protects the natural features of the property in perpetuity from unsuitable development even if its ownership changes.

Close to 100 people attended this second annual Friends of the Escarpment

Three founding members of the Bruce Trail Association were presented with framed letters of appreciation from Premier David Peterson at the *Friends of the Escarpment* awards presentations in Burlington on February 20th. Photographed at the reception are (from left): Terk Bayly, Chairman of the Niagara Escarpment Commission and Richard Alway, Chairman of The Ontario Heritage Foundation, with BTA founders Raymond Lowes, Dr. Norman Pearson and Phillip Gosling. The Bruce Trail Association is celebrating its 30th anniversary this year.

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PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
ISSUED 25 APRIL 1990
VOLUNTEERS

A SALUTE TO VOLUNTEERS!

During this week, the five museums of the City of Hamilton pause to give special thanks for the important contributions made by volunteers to the museums' activities and programmes.

Volunteers assist in special events and exhibits, provide technical advise and expertise and help communicate the principles of heritage to the community. Their contribution is made on an individual basis or through involvement in independent groups working in partnership with the museums on projects of mutual interest and benefit.

The **Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology** is assisted by three groups, with a total membership of 75: the Hamilton Historical Machinery Club; the Golden Horseshoe Live Steamers; and the Hamilton Model Engineering Club. They have supported the museum in delivering its community programming, special events and exhibits.

Similarly, the **Children's Museum** has been fortunate enough to have the assistance of a core of individuals who have helped in the development of exhibits and specials events. Other volunteers are serving on the museum's Long Term Development Plan Study Team.

At **Whitehern**, 25 volunteers contribute the museum's special events (such as the Easter Egg Hunt and Garden Parties). Their activities have included the establishment of programmes and providing musical entertainment and demonstrations.

The **Hamilton Military Museum** enjoys the participation of local high school students assisting staff in various behind the scenes projects.

In 1990, the Garden Club of Hamilton continues its long association with **Dundurn Castle**, providing floral arrangements for period room settings and decorating the building in all its Victorian splendour. The Castle has just initiated an exciting new Young Volunteers Programme. Children, ranging in ages from 6-8, will be acting out the roles of boot boys and scullery maids who might have been employed at the Castle in 1855.

Volunteer involvement is recognized at each of the museums throughout the year. However, at this time of year, the Heritage Section of Department of Culture and Recreation, Corporation of the City of Hamilton pays special acknowledgement to those who have contributed to the success of the Museums of the City of Hamilton

For further information, contact Marilynn Havelka, Manager of Cultural Services, at 546-3967.

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Steam engine brought water to H

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BY MARTIN STUART-HARLE
Special to The Globe and Mail

HAMILTON, Ont.

IT ALL STARTED about 150 years ago with an epidemiological study that would have far-reaching global effects. The European industrial revolution was in full swing, spreading across the Atlantic, and urban centres were growing.

Rich families were able to afford prime real estate over water courses. In days before the water closet, London Bridge was a prime residence because of its privies extending over the bridge side, much to the annoyance of bargemen passing underneath.

Many European cities resembled cesspools with open drains carrying uncontained human waste which filtered through to drinking water as residents prayed for rain. In England, politicians attended the House of Commons reluctantly and withdrew frequently, since an overloaded Thames, running alongside, stank.

In the 1840s, yet another epidemic was spreading westward. This time cholera was decimating populations and it would take English physician John Snow to painstakingly draw connections between cholera and contaminated water, which he traced to the Broad Street Pump on London's Golden Square, in 1854.

His findings would form a marriage between civil engineering and preventative medicine that continues today.

Also in 1854, cholera struck Hamilton, Ont., at the time a town of about 20,000. It had five wells, and water was trucked by horse and tanker pump. Armed with new knowledge of the relationship between disease and foul water, the municipality accepted a plan by Thomas C. Keefer, chief engineer of the Montreal Water Board.

Keefer's proposal was visionary since three other proposals were to draw water from Burlington Bay. Keefer planned to suck water from Lake Ontario, because he foresaw population growth in Hamilton. Lake Ontario is still Hamilton's water source.

Mr. Keefer began his surveys in 1857, and in 1860 the Prince of Wales opened Hamilton Waterworks, although it was pumping in 1859, all within five years of Dr. Snow's findings and half a world away.

The huge steam pump was designed, built and delivered by John Gartshore of Dundas. Its delivery was no mean feat since its two 7.3-metre flywheels each weigh 22 tonnes and both its 9-metre-long crossbeams are 30 tonnes.

The pump was housed in a building typical of Victorian public-works plants with classic Greek undertones, steel Doric columns supporting huge stone lintels. It was aptly dubbed "a temple of technology" and is now a museum.

"The water works put Hamilton on the map and gave it a big-town status," said Ian Kerr-Wilson, curator of the Hamilton Museum of Steam Technology. It was a time when Hamilton was vying for industrial and economic prominence with Toronto and Kingston. The city's network of buried pipes, fire hydrants and its sewage system grew fast, and soon the pump was achieving its rated capacity of 2.6 million gallons a day.

The waterworks would supply Hamilton's needs for 70 years and later, on standby. It last operated in 1938.

The whole project, including reservoir and distribution, cost $600,000. In contrast to many contemporary civil engineering projects, it was completed within budget. An economic depression kept labor costs low.

In the great age of Victorian civil engineering, Mr. Keefer was one of Canada's greats, specializing in hydraulics. Born in Thorold in 1821, and the son of the first Welland Canal president, Mr. Keefer left Upper Canada College for the Erie Canal, which was in effect a hands-on graduate school of North American engineering. At 21, he was a division engineer during the Welland Canal expansion, and later was responsible for all canals and timber slides along the Ottawa Valley.

In a profession open to corruption, he was approached by several politicians seeking public works in their constituencies to secure re-election. His refusal enabled him to remain above suspicion, and demand for his services went up after publication of his two books, The Philosophy of Railroads in Canada and The Influence of Canals in Canada.

Keefer's Shoes, the nickname for bridge supports, are still used today. In 1856, he became McGill College's (later to become a university) first professor of engineering.

The Hamilton Waterworks' steam engine is based on James Watt's patented innovations. It has a separate condenser, parallel valves and a crankshaft with flywheel. These were the improvements that allowed steam engines to become powerful enough to be harnessed to drive equipment. By modern standards, the Hamilton engine produces a modest 100 and 200 horsepower at two different speeds, but the huge inertia in its 22-tonne flywheels, transmitted via the 30-tonne "walking beams" gives it a lot of staying power.

The waterworks' steam engine is a masterpiece in fine precision engineering and balance. Though no longer in use, it is still easy to turn the huge flywheel by hand and put more than 50 tonnes of machinery in motion, with its walking beams rocking through whole sweeps. To prove the point, Mr. Kerr-Wilson usually chooses the smallest child on a school trip to set the machine in motion.

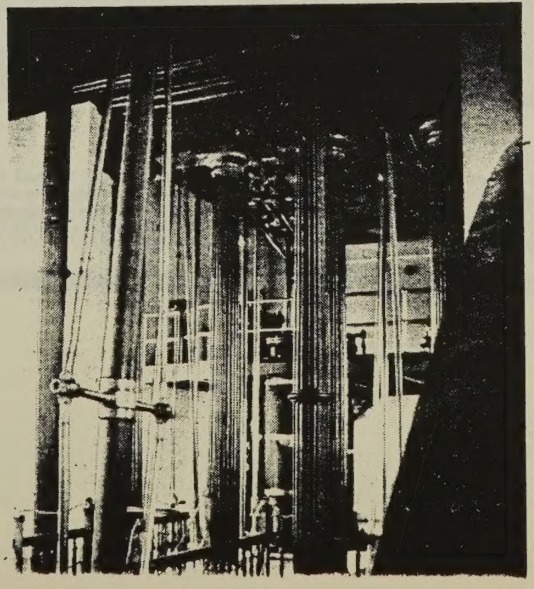
But back in 1765, when James Watt radically modified the steam engine, the concept of steam power was 17 centuries old and steam technology had been almost 150 years in the making.

Rooted in Africa, the dream to harness steam power can be traced back to Egypt in 15 A.D. It continued well into the twentieth century. England's first commercial nuclear-power station used steam to generate electricity.

In 1629, Italian designer, Branca, had plans for a steam turbine, and for the next 200 years turbines and reciprocating engines vied for popularity in various applications. But diesels and other internal combustion engines marked the death toll for the heavy reciprocating steam engine with its high power-weight ratio, although steam turbines are still popular in marine applications.

In a celebration of the great years of railroad steam engines, the Hamilton Museum currently has the Great Train Show. Most exhibits are faithful scale-model replicas of famous engines built by hobbyists of the Golden Horseshoe Live Steamers club, often from the original design plans, in a labor of pride and love.

If you want to share the hobbyists' enthusiasm, club details are available at the museum. To get there from Toronto, take the Queen Elizabeth Way west to Hamilton and stay on it toward Burlington and Niagara. Get off at Woodward Avenue. The museum is well signposted. It is open daily (except Saturdays and public holidays) from 1-4 p.m. Admission for children under 5 is free, adults $1.75, students and seniors, $1.25. For information call (416) 549-5225.



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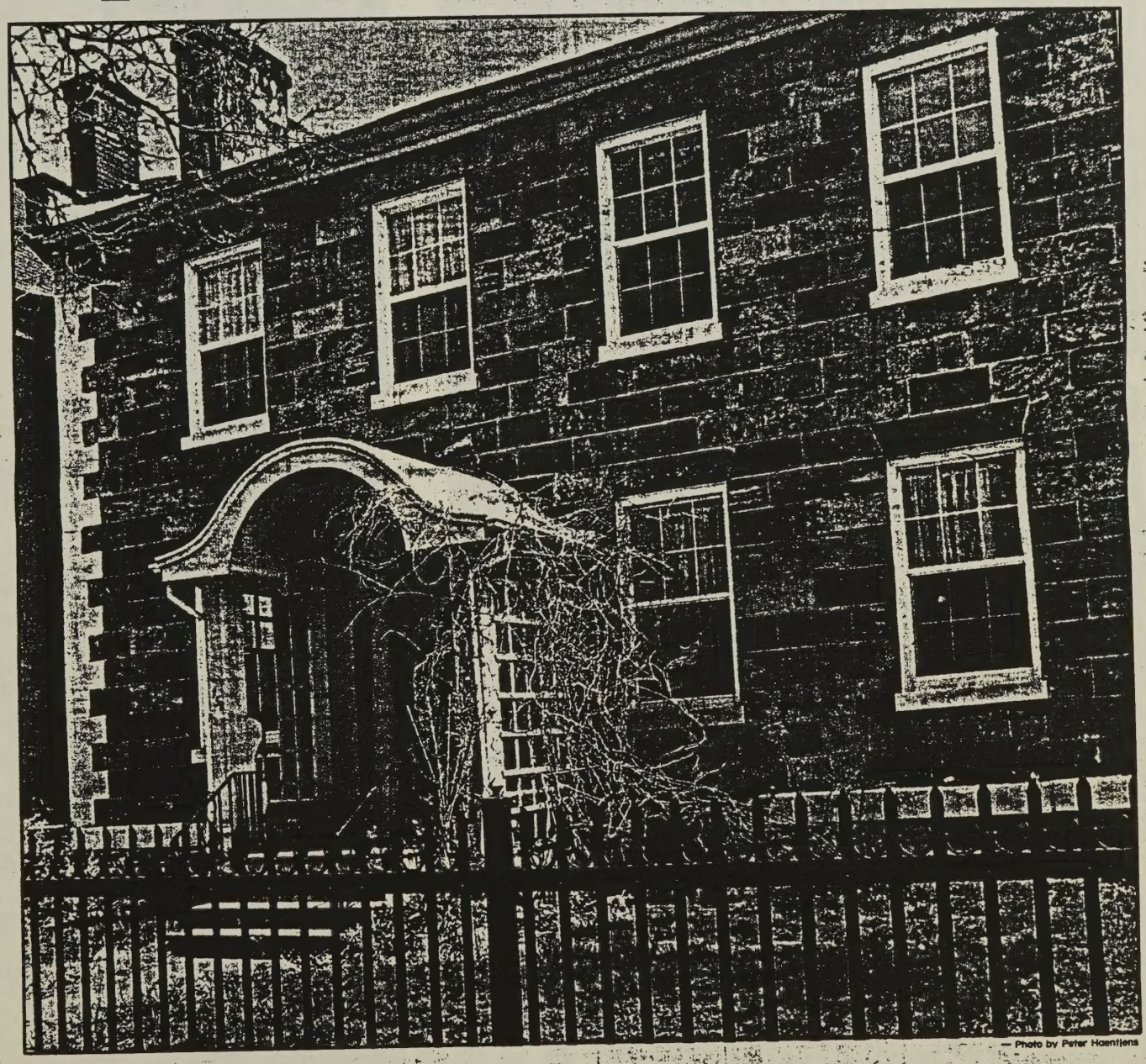
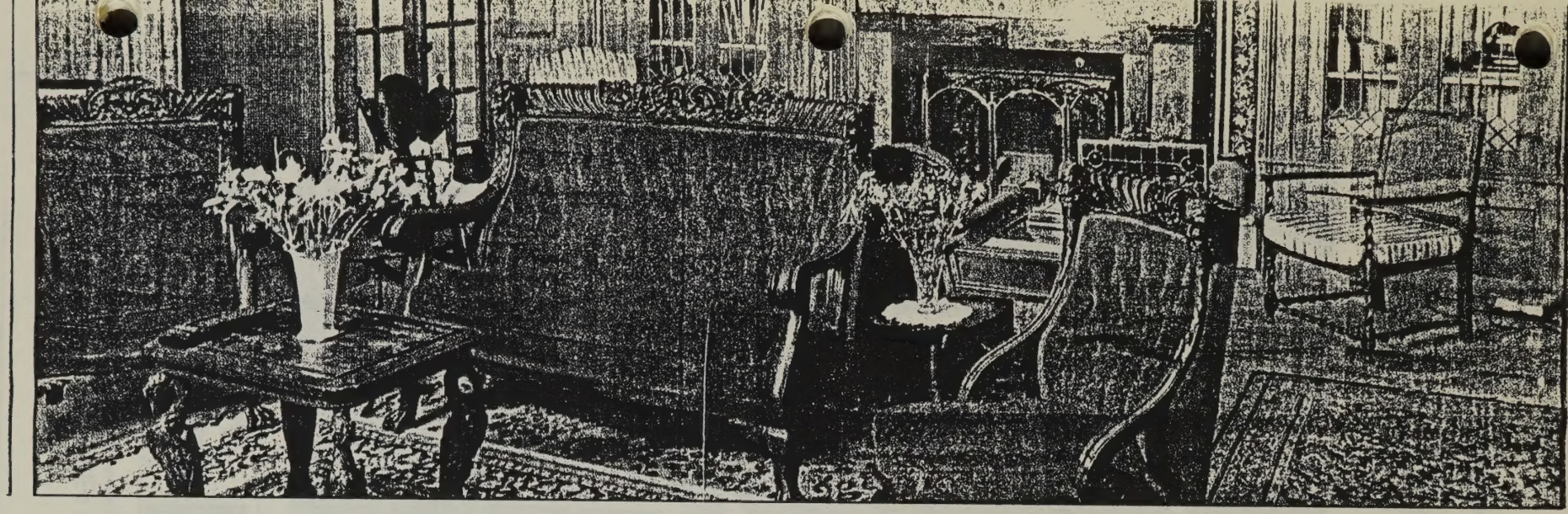
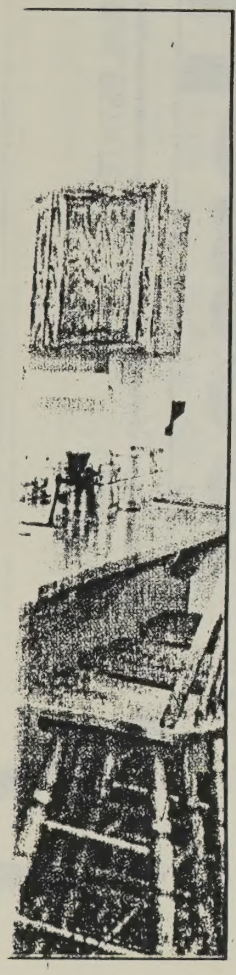


— Photo by Peter Haentjens

Historic home

Conveniently located on the corner of Mary Street and Cannon Street in the city's north end, this historic home was built in 1855 when stone architecture was a popular choice. The home's unique style — and a spectacular staircase — has earned it historic designation. The present owners bought the house three years ago and have been working diligently transforming the former rooming house into a magnificent home. For more on the property, see this week's centrespread.





A peek at the past

Magnificent Mary Street home receives historic designation

By JANE CHRISTMAS

ONE OF the things that has made me so fond of Hamilton is its rich history and architecture, examples of which are surely unsurpassed in most parts of this country. Some of the more magnificent edifices have been restored and are as active in their second lives as they were in their first. Others have been neglected so long that their only salvation may be a wrecking ball.

But places of commerce and business have also found new life as homes. Throughout this city there are some fine examples, although many of them, hidden away without visible designation, are often found in the most unlikely neighborhoods.

Such is the case with a home located at the corner of Mary Street and Cannon Street in the city's north end. Although it didn't exactly start out as a place of business, historic records report that "one old resident states that this house was constructed with stones that had formed part of an old post office building on James Street."

The house was built about 1855 at a time when stone architecture was enjoying great popularity in Hamilton.

Nina Chapple of the Local Architectural Conservation and Advisory Committee (LACAC) visited the house to determine its historic importance and also discovered some history. The house originally belonged to William Pring, a customs surveyor. Pring lived in the house for only four years before moving on — one suspects to greener pastures — as a customs officer in Port Colborne. But he held onto the home until 1871, renting it out in his absence.

"That William Pring built on the corner of Mary and Cannon Streets is not surprising, for it must have been a beautiful site with the Ferguson farm on the east extending from Rebecca Street down to the waterfront," Ms Chapple writes in her report on the home. "Futhermore, it would have been near to both the existing post office on James Street North, where presumably the Customs office was at that time, and to the proposed site for the new Custom House which was finished in 1860 on Stuart St." In 1871, the house was sold to Duncan A. McNabb who subdivided it into building lots and then rented out the homestead for 30 years. In 1908, Dr. William B. Hopkins bought the house and used it as his residence until the '30s.

After that, it became a rooming house for many years and owner Cathy Hodgskiss points out the evidence — the room numbers can still be found on the bedroom doors.

When LACAC visited the house they were not only impressed with the it, but they were so flabbergasted by the staircase they not only gave the house an historic designation, but gave the stairs a separate designation. This gracefully winding wonder starts on the main floor and circles its way up three storeys.

Sid and Cathy Hodgskiss bought the house three years ago and set themselves on a renovations project that is still continuing.

The hardwood flooring in the foyer was so warped when they bought the house, says Mrs. Hodgskiss, that it couldn't be repaired. Instead, they installed a striking black and white ceramic tile floor that plays up the many curves and arches in this meandering hallway.

However, the window and door frames and baseboards were fine and the couple stripped them down.

Two large principal rooms dominate the main floor. The dining room is a handsome room whose enormous front bay windows have inside shutters that, when open, blend into the side walls. The fireplace, with its gold and black veined marble mantel, is one of seven in the house.

The adjoining living room (20 feet by 17 feet) has built-in book cabinets with glass doors on either side of the fireplace and the room's 11-foot ceilings add to its grandeur. Whoever built the house was so obsessed with balance and proportion that he built two doors in the living room — the functional one leads to the hallway, but the other one is a false door. Since the room is curved at that end, the doors were fashioned in a concave manner to match the natural shape of the wall.

Completing the main floor is a powder room and den. Like the dining room, the den is at the front of the house and has the same delightful windows and inside shutters.

While the formal living takes place on the main floor, much of the family's life is focussed on the basement.

Originally a typical basement which once housed the scullery ("At least the floor was concrete," says Mr. Hodgskiss), the couple has turned this lower level into deluxe living space with a thoroughly modern kitchen, darkroom, laundry room, sauna and shower room, powder room, and family room. A circular stairway continues the continuity established by the main staircase.

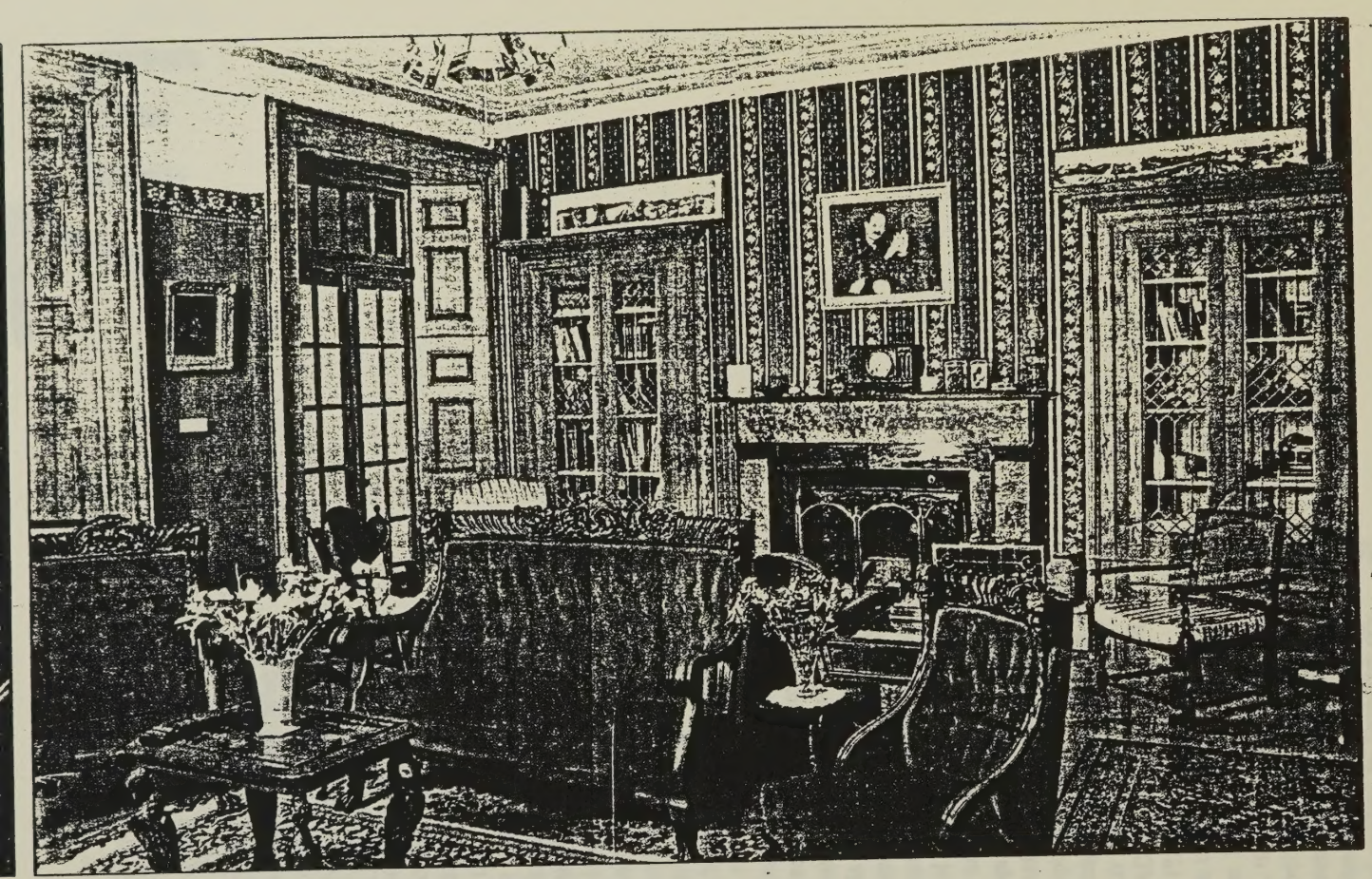
On the second floor, are three bedrooms, two with fireplaces, and a bathroom, also with a fireplace.

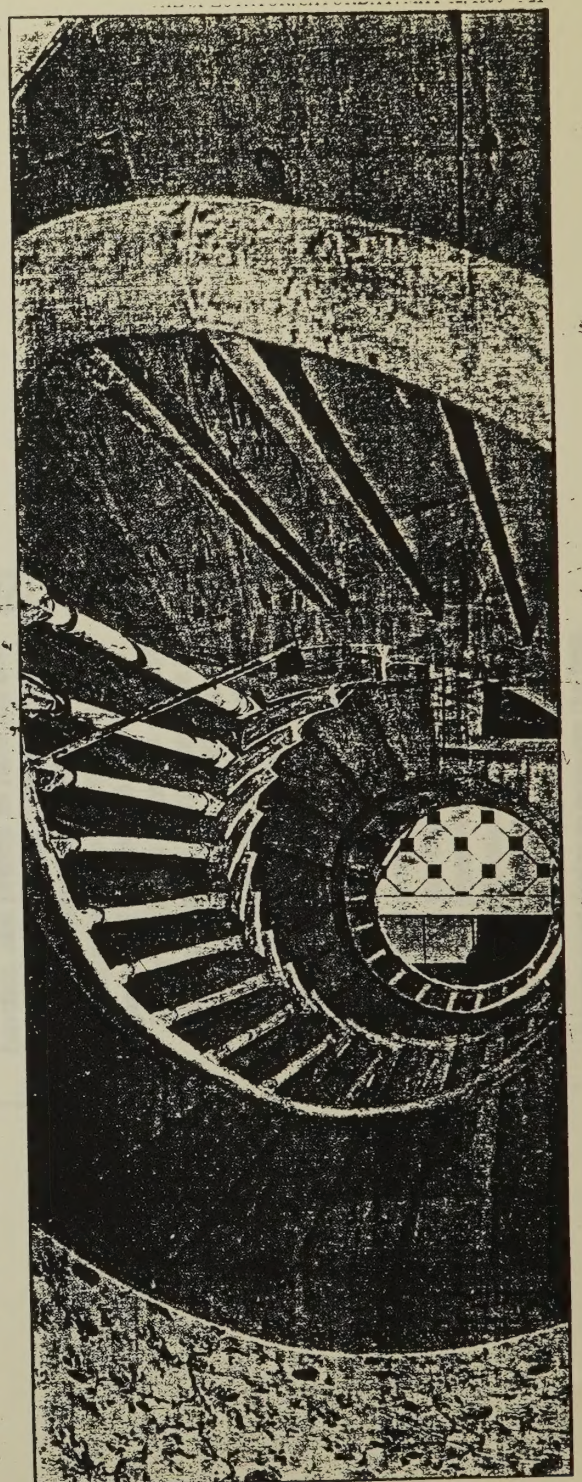
On the third floor, there's a large room for additional bedrooms or a playroom. When the Hodgskisses first looked at the house, there was a pool table in the room. They often wonder how it was maneouvred up that winding staircase.

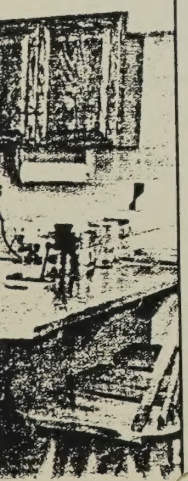
The third floor also has what is perhaps one of the first examples of a skylight — Victorian style. The chain pulleys are still there to open it up.

The house is listed for $399,000 with Diane Brown and Joyce Hodgskiss of Lounsbury Realty Limited, 528-8541.

Pictured
window
book ca
graceful
way up







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Preserve and Protect

If you're interested in preserving a heritage house, the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee (LACAC) can be a great source of information and support. Created under the Ontario Heritage Act and administered by municipalities, LACACs work towards the preservation of architecturally or historically significant buildings. In Hamilton and many other communities, they have gone through a process that designates certain buildings as historically significant. By doing this they place restrictions on changes that might alter important features.

If you buy a home that is designated and plan to renovate, Rob Brough suggests finding out why it has been designated. Generally, it's because of an exterior feature, he says. However, if the building is designated, the chances are good that some members of LACAC have been inside and are aware of other points of interest.

"We love to talk to owners and love to point out things they may not recognize. It may be something they just associate with old as opposed to good. We used to see people taking out mouldings, especially cornices in rooms." In the city of Hamilton LACAC can be contacted through the Planning Department.

From time to time, LACACs across the province have been involved in controversy, usually when they clash with developers who want to demolish older buildings. Brough stresses that the committee serves a consultative function and prefers to have the co-operation of owners. However, in rare instances when it is deemed necessary, a LACAC will work to preserve a building regardless of the owner's wishes.

Under the North American concept of private property, this is often seen as unnecessary interference. Elsewhere, particularly in Britain, there's a different philosophy at work, holding that significant architecture belongs to the community and should be preserved as part of a collective heritage.

There's also the problem of tax incentives. In the United States, home owners who preserve significant architecture get tax breaks. Few are available for Canadians. Still, appreciation of architecture is slowly growing and with it increased desire to preserve the best of the buildings of the past.

Hamilton this Month May 1990

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Corporation of the City of Ham

Memorandum

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TO: Chairman and Members
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

YOUR FILE:

FROM: C. J. Coutts, Secretary
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

OUR FILE:

PHONE: 546-3994

SUBJECT: **HAMILTON PERIMETER ROAD PUBLIC FORUM - 1990 MAY 28**

DATE: 1990 May 11

For your information, please find attached, an invitation to a Public Forum to be held on Monday, 1990 May 28 at 7:00 o'clock p.m. in the City Council Chambers to discuss the Hamilton Perimeter Road Project.

Since our next LACAC meeting is not until 1990 May 28, the same day as this Public Forum, this information is being sent to you in advance of the next agenda.

MR per CC

Attached

c.c. Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department

DILLON
Consulting Engineers • Planners
Environmental Scientists

OUR FILE W1577-01/12
YOUR FILE

April 30, 1990

LACAC
City Clerk Dept.
Hamilton City Hall
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4

Hamilton Perimeter Road Public Forum

Dear Ms. Couttec:

The purpose of this letter is to invite you to a Public Forum of the Engineering Services Committee of the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth to discuss the Hamilton Perimeter Road project. The Public Forum has been set for 28 May 1990 at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers of the Hamilton City Hall. The attached brochure outlines the purpose and the format of the forum.

If you require more information or have any questions please call either of the contacts listed in the brochure.

Yours truly,

M.M. DILLON LIMITED

William C. Allison, P. Eng.
for Jim Horton, P. Eng.
Project Manager

WCA:lp
encl.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY
OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

Hamilton Perimeter Road Study

Public Forum
May 28, 1990
Council Chambers
City Hall
7 P.M.

Brochure Purpose

The purpose of this brochure is to invite you to a public meeting of the Engineering Services Committee to be held in the Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, Hamilton City Hall, 71 Main Street West on Monday May 28, 1990 at 7:00 p.m.

Background

In 1978 Regional Council endorsed a corridor for the Hamilton Perimeter Road from Burlington Street at Sherman Avenue to Highway 403. Since that time, many things have changed including population and employment forecasts, the area roadway network, travel patterns, environmental legislation, truck volumes and routes, and municipal policies to enhance the urban environment and encourage economic development.

Because of these changes, Regional Council commissioned a study in the Fall of 1986 to:

1. address existing problems of:
   - truck traffic on downtown streets
   - through traffic on downtown streets
   - through traffic on residential streets
2. alleviate future problems of congestion
3. support policies of:
   - encouraging economic development
   - enhancing the urban environment

This study has included a public involvement program to present alternatives under consideration, review the study's findings and progress, and receive input to incorporate in the decision making process. Four workshop sessions have been held with representatives from government agencies, industries, local interest groups, ratepayers' associations, and other interested parties. Three public information centres have been held for members of the general public.

This study is proceeding in accordance with the Environmental Assessment Act.

Technically Preferred Option

The technically preferred option for the Hamilton Perimeter Road is shown on the exhibit overleaf.

The technically preferred option is as follows:

- running west, it would begin with a widening of Burlington Street between Sherman Avenue and Victoria Avenue from the existing four lanes to six lanes with turning lanes or medians.
- there would be an intersection with a traffic light at a two-way combined Victoria Avenue and Wellington Street. The Perimeter Road would go below the rail spur lines in the area.
- for most of the way between Victoria Avenue and Bay Street, the Perimeter Road would run at track level between Strachan Street and the CN mainline tracks.
- protection would be made for a future ramp from John Street onto the Perimeter Road heading east.
- connecting ramps with the Perimeter Road would be provided at Bay Street to and from the east. Access to and from the west would be provided by ramps to Barton Street at approximately Queen Street.
- west of Bay Street, the Perimeter Road would cross either under or over the railway tracks to the south side of the CN Yard and return to ground level. It would run at ground level south of the CN Yard to a point north-west of Dundurn Castle, where it would disappear into the existing bank. West of Dundurn Castle, it would run in a "cut and cover" tunnel under York Boulevard/Harvey Park to south of the Desjardins Canal. York Boulevard would be reconstructed over top of the tunnel containing the Perimeter Road.
- at Highway 403, there would be an interchange just south of the Desjardins Canal, providing movements north and south on Highway 403. The interchange would be just above water level, and would require a relatively small amount of fill in Cootes Paradise.

Estimated construction cost is $160 Million.

This cost excludes property, site decommissioning or environmental clean-up, CN operational changes, and major utility relocations.

The Engineering Services Committee Public Meeting

The Public Meeting of the Engineering Services Committee provides an opportunity for written and verbal submissions from interested individuals or groups to be considered by Regional Councillors.

If you wish to have a written submission included in the meeting agenda, it must be submitted to the Secretary of the Engineering Services Committee, Mr. Jack Ramsay at 546-4304, Office of the Clerk, P.O. Box 910, Hamilton, Ontario, L8N 3V9, by 5:00 p.m. Thursday, May 17, 1990.

Requests to speak at the meeting need not be submitted ahead of time, but speakers will be scheduled in the same order as requests to speak are received by the Secretary. Non-scheduled speakers will be heard at the end of the set agenda. Presentations should be no longer than five minutes.

City Hall Displays

Exhibits showing the technically preferred alignment will be on display until May 28, 1990 on the 2nd floor of City Hall.

Additional Information

For additional information please contact either of the following individuals:

Mr. Reg Meiers, P. Eng.
Manager of Project Planning
Regional Municipality of
Hamilton-Wentworth
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario
L8N 3T4
Phone: 416-546-4297

Mr. Jim Horton, P. Eng.
Project Manager
M.M. Dillon Limited
1425 Bishop Street
Cambridge, Ontario
N1R 6J9
Phone: 519-623-6761
(call collect)

In Italiano

L'informazione contenute nell'allegato opuscolo illustrano il progetto della nuova strada che dovra' unire Burlington Street con la Autostrada No. 403.

Pertanto vi preghiamo caldamente di particepare alle discussioni e proposte relative a questo progetto il giorno 28 Maggio prossimo nel Municipio di Hamilton.

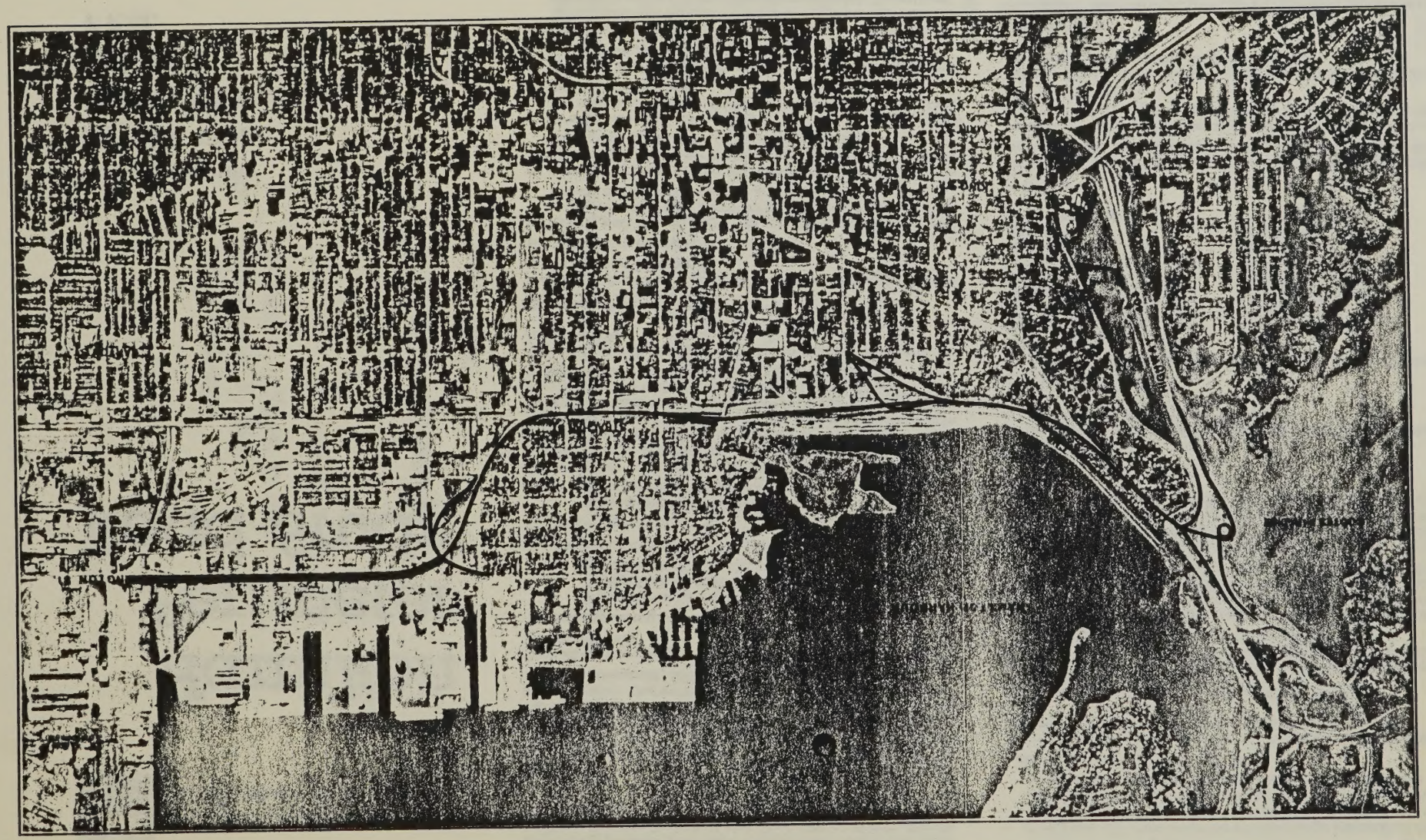
Per altre informazione in merito vi preghiamo di chiamare Vincenzo Zingaro, Reparto Ingegnerio, al telefono 546-4305.

Em Português

Este panfleto descreve o nosso plano para o desenvolvimento duma via principal ligando a Rua Burlington a Auto-estrada 403 (consulte o mapa).

Desejamos informá-los também que teremos uma reunião aberta ao publico no dia 28 de Maio 1990 na Câmara Municipal (City Hall).

Para mais informações, por favor contactem Maria Nordeste, Centro Português, pelo número 546-9917.



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URBAN/MUNICIPAL

Ms. Ruth Greenwood
Urban Municipal
Collection, 2nd Floor
Hamilton Public Library
L8N 3T4

J.J. SCHATZ
DEPUTY CITY CLERK

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

TEL: 546-2700
FAX: 546-2095

June 18, 1990

NOTICE OF MEETING

Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee

Monday, 1990 June 25
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 219, City Hall

URBAN MUNICIPAL
JUN 20 1990
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

C. J. Coutts, Secretary
Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee

A G E N D A

1. Minutes of the meeting held 1990 April 30

2. Designations:

   a) Tivoli Theatre, 108-112 James Street North

3. Restoration, Re-Use, Redevelopment

   a) Strathcona Fire Station
      i) Strathcona Firehall Action Committee - Minutes of Meeting held 1990 May 8
      ii) Strathcona Firehall Report (Culture and Recreation Department)

   b) 65 Markland Street - Demolition Underway - photographs available at meeting

4. Sub-Committee Reports

   a) Research Sub-Committee - Minutes of Meeting held 1990 April 25

5. Special Projects

   a) Ontario Heritage Policy Review

      i) Final Recommendations - For Discussion and Comment Supplement to Agenda: Fact Sheet; News Release;
      A Vision of Heritage: Heritage Goals for Ontario;
      A Strategy for Conserving Ontario's Heritage.

CTION ii) Proposed Amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act - For Discussion and Comment
Included in agenda: Towards New Heritage Legislation for Ontario: Proposals for Legislation (May 1990)

b) Review of Preserving Ontario's Architecture Program - Research Sub-Committee's Comments (no copy)

c) "Portico to the 90's", LACAC Conference, University of Guelph, June 6 - 8:
   i) Staff Comments (no copy)
   ii) Provincial LACAC Organization - Current Status

ACTION d) Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee - Review Guidelines and Make Additional Appointment

6. Information Items

a) Hamilton Historical Board - Minutes of Meeting held 1990 May 8
b) Council Recommendation re: Preservation of Historic Capitol Theatre in Cornwall
c) "Preserving for the 21st Century", APT Conference, Montreal, September 3-9, 1990
d) Spectator Article re: Task Force on Sustainable Development

7. Other Business

8. Adjournment

1

Monday, 1990 May 28
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 219, City Hall

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee met.

Attendance

There were present: Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
Mr. R. Wheeler, Vice-Chairman
Mr. B. Henley
Mr. R. Brough
Mr. J. Mokrycke
Mrs. J. Rigby

Regrets: Alderman W. McCulloch
Alderman J. Smith
Mr. R. Rankin
Mrs. G. Simmons

Also present: Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department
Ms. A. Gillespie, Planning Department
Mr. V. Matus, Planning Department
Ms. M. Forget, Planning Department
Mr. G. Whitehouse, Planning Department
Ms. C. Coutts, Secretary

Tivoli Theatre Interview

At the onset of the meeting, Mr. Brian Henley congratulated Mr. Reg Wheeler for his recent interview on Journal Fourteen on 1990 May 5 with respect to the Tivoli Theatre. Mr. Henley taped the interview and will bring a copy to the next Committee meeting.

Minutes Adopted

Minutes of the meeting held 1990 April 30 were adopted as circulated.

Designation of 172-176 Locke Street S.

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 May 23 from the Director of Local Planning respecting the designation of 172 - 176 Locke Street South. Mr. Henley congratulated Ms. Gillespie, Planning Department, for her research into this project. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

a) That City Council give approval to the "Intent to Designate" the Twentieth Century Club building at 172 - 176 Locke Street South as a property of historical and architectural value, pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act 1983; and,

b) That the City Solicitor be authorized and directed to take appropriate action to have this property designated pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1983.

Strathcona Firehall Action Committee

The Committee was in receipt of a letter dated 1990 May 10 from the Chairman of the Hamilton Historical Board to Father Marinos, St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church, respecting the saving of the Strathcona Avenue Firehall. The Committee was also in receipt of Strathcona Firehall Action Committee minutes for its meetings held 1990 April 10 and 1990 April 19.

The Committee was informed that the Public Meeting to discuss the change in zoning of Victoria Park to accommodate the move of the firehall, has been scheduled for 1990 June 20 at 11:15 o'clock a.m. in the City Council Chambers. The Committee was further informed that the Manager of Heritage Services, Culture and Recreation Department, is preparing a report on the use of the firehall and Mr. Keba of the Architects Division is preparing specifications for moving the building.

Mr. Whitehouse, Planning Department, Welcomed

The Chairman welcomed Mr. Glen Whitehouse from the Planning Department to today's meeting and invited him to attend all future meetings of LACAC.

Pigott Windows - Contract Sent to Reemark

The Committee was informed that the contract for the Pigott Lobby stained glass windows has been forwarded to Reemark Heritage Gardens and following receipt of the signed contract, the windows will be installed into the Pigott Lobby.

Harbour Commissioners Not Interested in Designation

Ms. Gillespie, Planning Department, informed the Committee that a letter has been received from the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners stating that they are not interested in having the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners building designated at this time but that they wished to thank LACAC for their interest in this building.

Post Office - Status of Postal Lobby

Discussion ensued on the status of the designation of the main Post Office building and Mrs. Chapple informed the Committee that she recently met with a representative of the Ministry of Government Services and a representative of Canada Post to discuss the designation of this building. Mrs. Chapple informed the Committee that the Province is going to buy the building and that they presently have no use for the postal lobby. It was the general consensus of the Committee that a letter be sent to the Ministry of Government Services following the purchase of the Post Office building to determine their plans for the postal lobby.

Bank of Montreal Building - Status

Discussion ensued on the status of the former Bank of Montreal building and the Secretary was directed to send a letter to Messrs. John and Ken Davies to determine their plans for this building.

St. Mark's Anglican Church - O.M.B. Hearing

Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department, informed the Committee that the Ontario Municipal Board (O.M.B.) hearing for St. Mark's Anglican Church's request for a change in zoning will be held on 1990 August 27. With respect to zoning of churches, the Committee approved the following recommendation:

Special Zoning for Institutional Lands to be Investigated

> That the Planning Department be requested within its 1990 Work Program to put a priority on its investigation into special zoning for institutional lands (schools and churches).

Bartonstone United Church - Committee Interested in Exterior Only

Mrs. Chapple updated the Committee as to the status of the Bartonstone United Church and informed the Committee that a letter has been received from Mr. Morris, a parishioner of the church stating that he is taking an appeal to the United Church of Canada with respect to interior changes to the church. Mr. Morris has also written to the Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society with respect to these alterations, and the Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society is supporting Mr. Morris' appeal. The Committee felt that the interior was not worthy of designation and would not become involved in any matters with respect to the interior of the church, but would be concerned if the exterior was to be altered.

74 Charlton Avenue E. - Owner Applied for Demolition

Discussion ensued on the property located at 74 Charlton Avenue East as the owner has once again applied for demolition. Mrs. Chapple stated that the Niagara Escarpment Commission is interested in receiving LACAC's Comments on the proposed demolition.

Cost for Restoration of 74 Charlton Ave. E.

The Committee was also in receipt of cost estimates for the restoration to 74 Charlton Avenue East as prepared by Tri-King Construction Limited totalling $816,040.00. The Committee felt that these figures were much too high and suggested that a Field Assessment from the Building Department be requested.

Mr. Reg Wheeler will meet with Ms. Ann Gillespie of the Planning Department prior to the next meeting to formulate some plans for the use of this building. Mr. Wheeler volunteered to approach the Hamilton Kiwanis Club to determine if they would be interested in using this building for the non-profit housing.

After further discussion, the Committee agreed to send an initial letter to the Niagara Escarpment Commission outlining those decisions that have already been made with respect to this property. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

Comments to N.E.C. re: 74 Charlton Avenue E.

That a letter be sent to the Niagara Escarpment Commission informing them that the property at 74 Charlton Avenue East has been considered eligible for designation pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act and that the Committee perceives the reconstruction costs as prepared by Tri-King Construction Ltd. as being too high.

MacNab/Charles Heritage District - by-law approved

The Committee was informed that City Council approved a by-law establishing the MacNab/Charles Heritage Conservation District and that this by-law will be going to an O.M.B. hearing late this year. Even though no objections were received with respect to this by-law, it is required that an O.M.B. hearing be held under the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Designated Property Grant - St. Paul's Presbyterian Church

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 May 23 from the Director of Local Planning respecting heritage funding for St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That the application for a Designated Property Grant of $3,000 and a Community Heritage Loan of $50,000 be approved for St. Paul's Presbyterian Church located at 70 James Street South to be applied towards the repair of the existing slate roof over the nave and the new slate roof for St. Andrew's Hall.

Designated Property Grant - 256 - 258 MacNab St. N.

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 May 25 from the Director of Local Planning respecting heritage funding for 256 - 258 MacNab Street North. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

That the application for a Designated Property Grant of $580 be approved for the property at 256 - 258 MacNab Street North for the restoration and repair of the front exterior bargeboard.

Heritage Easement Agreement - James Street Baptist Church

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 May 25 from the Director of Local Planning respecting a Heritage Easement Agreement for James Street Baptist Church. The Committee approved the following recommendation:

a) That approval be given by by-law for the City to enter into a Heritage Easement Agreement with the James Street Baptist Church under Part 1V, Section 37, of the Ontario Heritage Act; and,

b) That the City Solicitor be authorized and directed to take appropriate action to have this Heritage Easement Agreement implemented pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1983.

Research Sub-Committee Minutes Received

Minutes of the meetings of the Research Sub-Committee held 1990 April 4 and 18 were received as circulated.

Preserving Ontario's Architectural Program - Funding

The Committee was in receipt of information circulated by Ms. Ann Gillespie, Planning Department, respecting Preserving Ontario's Architecture Program Focus Group meeting held 1990 May 17. The purpose of the meeting was to determine the extent to which current needs of municipalities are being met and the specific benefits associated with the various program components offered by the Ministry of Culture and Communications. The four-component programs of preserving Ontario's architecture, are the Designated Property Grant Program; Commercial Rehabilitation Program; Community Heritage Fund and Heritage Conservation District Fund.

Community Heritage Fund and Heritage Conservation District Fund to be Reviewed

Ms. Gillespie informed the Committee that the Community Heritage Fund and the Heritage Conservation District Fund are not being used to their full potential and that the Province has been turning this money over to the Designated Property Grant Program. Ms. Gillespie also added that these two programs may be in danger of being discontinued.

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee **1990 May 28**

Committee members were asked to review the information on the Community Heritage Fund and the Heritage Conservation District Fund and bring back comments at the next meeting. The Secretary will also contact the Community Development Department to determine how much money the City of Hamilton has distributed in these programs in the past.

Provincial LACAC Steering Committee Delegates

The Committee was in receipt of a report dated 1990 May 22 from the Director of Local Planning respecting the appointment of LACAC's official delegate to vote on proposals of the Provincial LACAC Steering Committee at the upcoming LACAC conference in Guelph, on 1990 June 6 - 8. The Committee was informed that staff from the Planning Department will be attending this meeting and should any Committee members be interested in attending, they are welcome to do so.

After considerable discussion, the Committee appointed their official delegate and alternate delegate to vote on LACAC's behalf at the business sessions of this conference. The following appointments were made:

Delegates - Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department

Alternate Delegates - Ms. A. Gillespie, Planning Department
Ms. M. Forget, Planning Department.

Oppose formation of Provincial LACAC

LACAC was also requested to formalize its position with respect to the establishment of a Provincial LACAC organization and the Committee approved the following recommendation:

That LACAC oppose the formation of a Provincial LACAC organization.

The delegates that will be attending the Conference will vote in opposition to the formation of a Provincial LACAC organization on behalf of the Committee.

Downtown Gateways Competition Denied

The Committee was informed that the Downtown Action Plan Phase IIIA Gateways Design Competition has been denied by the Planning and Development Committee at its last meeting because of budgetary concerns.

Information Items Received

All information items as circulated with the agenda were received.

Adjourned

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved

Mrs. D. Dent, Chairman
Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee

C.J. Coutts, Secretary

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F O R I N F O R M A T I O N

DATE: June 15, 1990

SUBJECT: Tivoli Theatre - Designation Status and Revised Reasons for Designation

1. In response to Sam Sniderman's request to have the Tivoli Theatre designated, the designation process has been reactivated. LACAC's designation recommendation (tabled by the Planning and Development Committee last August) will be considered again by the Committee at its next meeting on June 20th. The owner of the building is Sniderman Radio Sales and Service Limited.

2. The Reasons for Designation have been revised in the light of new information documenting the original appearance of the exterior and interior of the Tivoli Theatre (newspaper articles describing the theatre at the time of its opening in 1924 and photographs taken in 1930, 1943, 1947 and 1954).

   Reasons for Designation, current and historic photographs of the theatre attached.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

Tivoli Theatre, 108 -112 James Street North

Built in 1875 as a carriage factory for J.P. Pronguey, the building at 108-112 James Street North has served primarily as a theatre since 1908. In 1924, the building was substantially enlarged by an auditorium added to the rear to accomodate the Tivoli Theatre, the name by which the building has since been known.

Context

With its architecturally impressive facade, dominant corner tower, and high visibility, the Tivoli Theatre is a major contributing component of the James North heritage streetscape. It also provides a dramatic visual terminus to the block extending from Cannon to Wilson Street. The adjacent site at the north-east corner of James and Wilson was, for many years, occupied by the Grand Opera House and Hotel, erected in 1880 and demolished respectively in 1960 and 1986.

Historical Significance

In the course of its history, the building at 108-112 James Street North has served many different uses: a carriage works (until 1901), a bowling alley on the second floor (1908-64), various restaurants and retail businesses at street level; and of particular significance, a succession of theatres: the Wonderland (1908), the Colonial (1909-12), and the Princess (1913-23), all located in the space which became the lobby of the Tivoli Theatre, and finally, the Tivoli itself.

The Tivoli has an important place in Hamilton's theatre history. The Wonderland was reputedly the City's first film theatre while the Tivoli, a vaudeville theatre and motion picture house, was the first theatre to introduce sound movies in the late 1920s. Of the numerous theatres built in Hamilton during the early 20th century, the Tivoli counted among the seven largest and grandest, the most resplendent of which were the Capitol and the Palace. All but the Lyric (now the Century) and the Tivoli have been demolished; and of these two only the Tivoli Theatre has retained any part of its original interior decor.

Architectural Significance

Exterior

Clearly intended to make a bold statement of Pronguey's entrepreneurial ambitions, the original carriage factory was designed by Hamilton architect Albert H. Hills in the popular Second Empire style. Characteristic of this style are the steeply-pitched mansard roof with dormers, the bracketted cornices, and rich classical detailing. Noteworthy features of the Tivoli facade include the round-arched windows with two-over-two sash windows and ornate moulded surrounds, the gabled dormer windows, and the tall mansard-roofed tower. This convex-shaped tower displays narrow, paired

arched dormers surmounted by circular windows and a bracketted cornice, originally crowned by ornamental iron cresting.

The later Tivoli Theatre entrance originally featured an octagonal ticket office and an ornamental sign marquee, above which was a vertical "Tivoli" sign projecting at right angles to the street. Only the basic structure of the marquee, however, survived the major alterations made to the entrance in 1954.

Interior

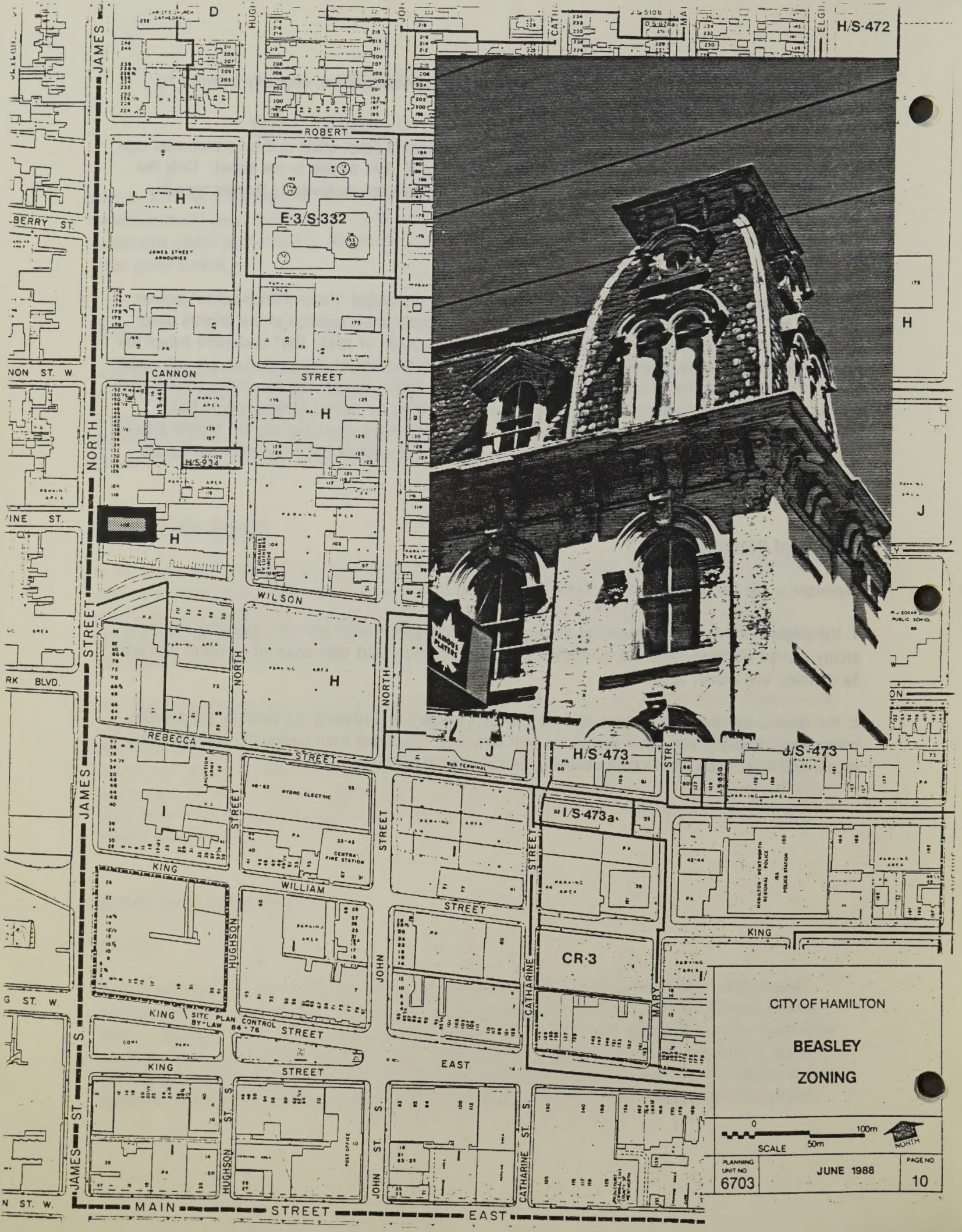
The Tivoli Theatre was greatly admired for its sumptuously decorated "Italian Renaissance" interior, designed by Toronto architect B. Kingston Hall. While a significant proportion of the original decor was removed or covered in the course of renovations undertaken in 1943, 1947 and 1954 (when the most extensive remodelling occurred), the main architectural features of the auditorium are still largely intact. These include the proscenium, the ceiling with its elliptical design, the decorative cornice and frieze below, and along each side wall: a colonnade comprising five round arches sprung from coupled pilasters. The two arches on either side of the stage still contain the original bronze statues of Caesar Augustus and the goddess Minerva. At the base of each of the other eight arches are medallions depicting the four seasons.

Designated Features

Important to the preservation of the Tivoli Theatre are:

1. the original architectural features of the front (west) and side (south) facades, including the upper-storey arched windows, moulded surrounds, bracketted cornice, and slate-covered mansard roof with its dormers and corner tower.

2. the original architectural features of the lobby and auditorium, including the ceilings, proscenium, colonnades, statuary, and other decorative wall elements. Excluded from designation are the more recent additions, such as the floor covering, seating and stage curtain.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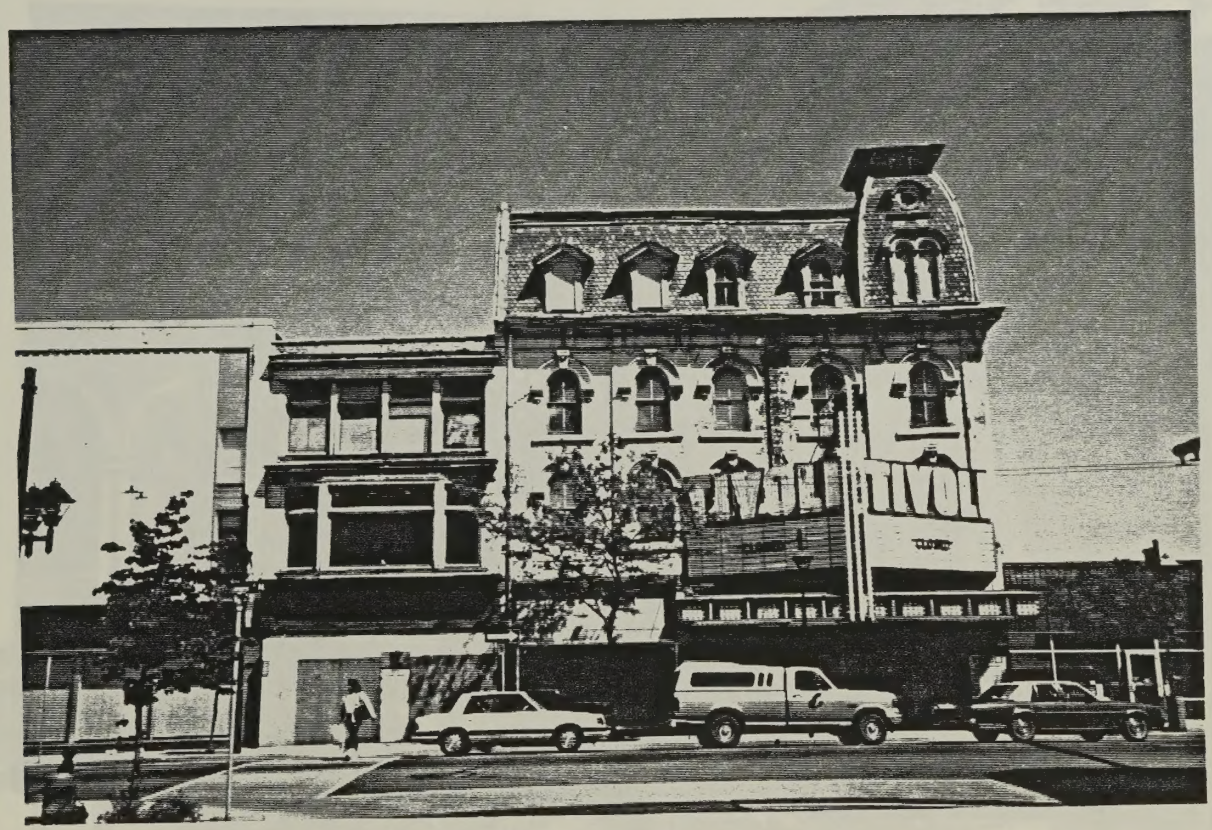
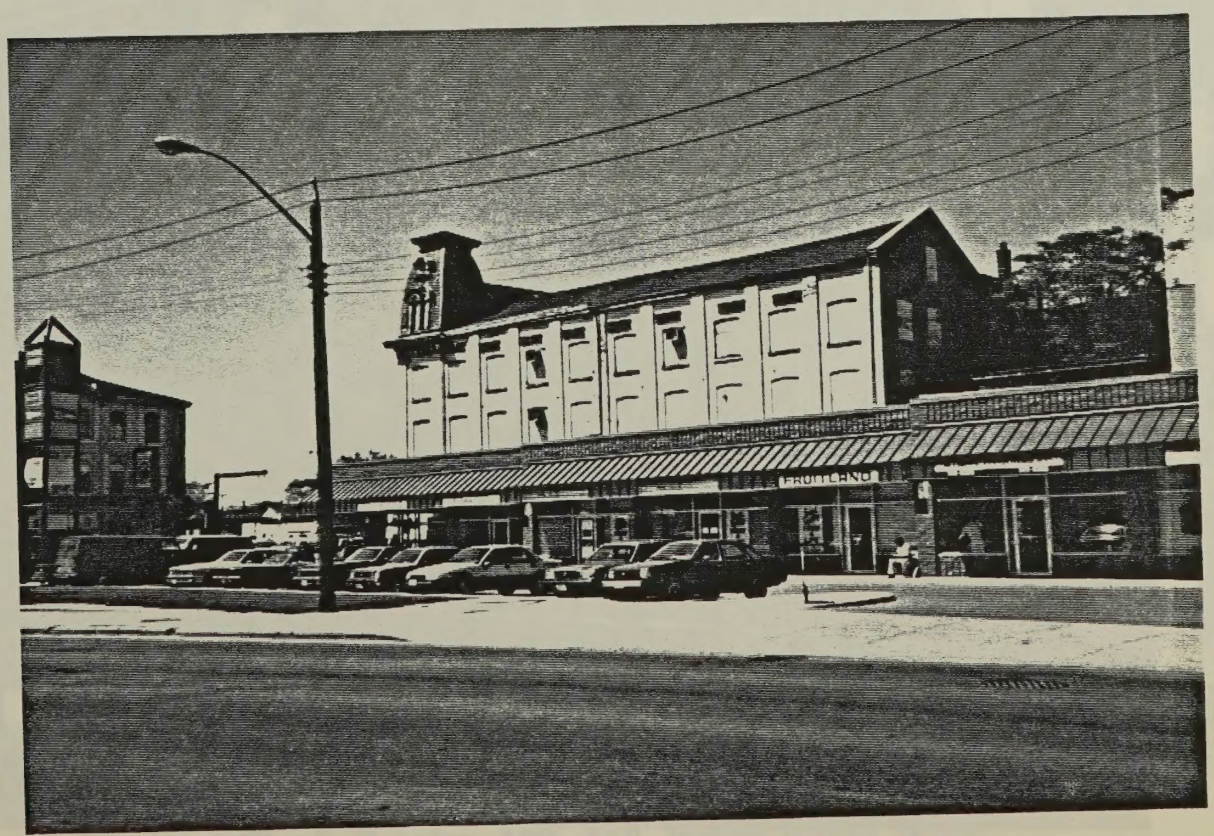
Tivoli Theatre, 108 -112 James Street North

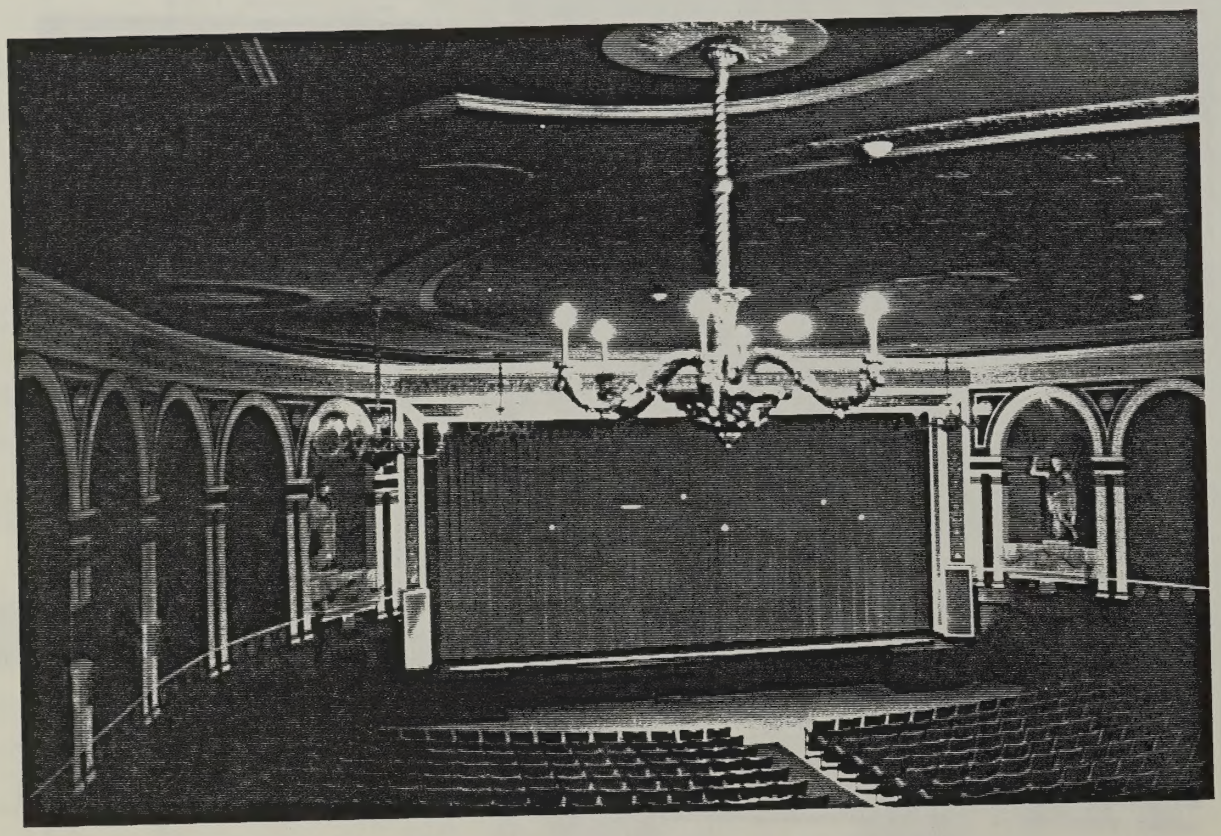
June 1990

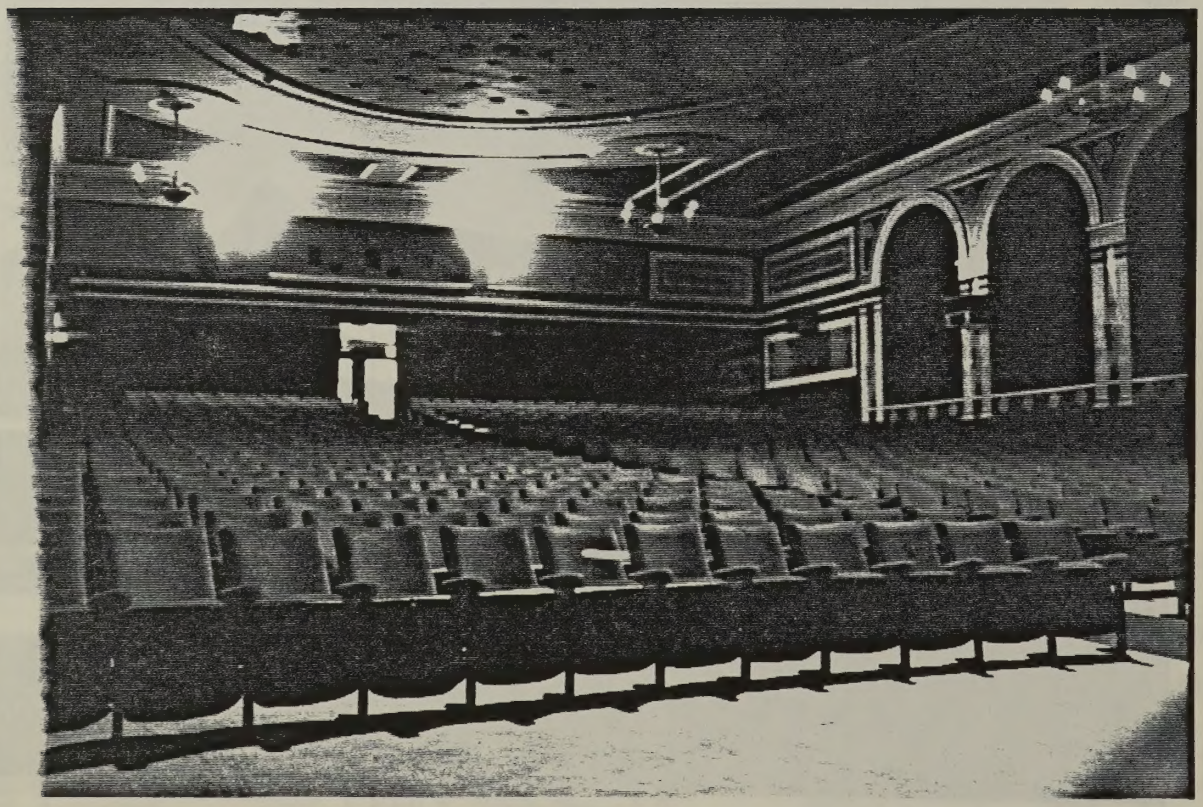




Tivoli Theatre, 108 -112 James Street North

May 1988





Tivoli Theatre, 108 -112 James Street North

September 1930

Tivoli Theatre, 108 -112 James Street North

September 1930

3a i

Tuesday, 1990 May 8
3:30 o'clock p.m.
Room 233, City Hall

Strathcona Firehall Action Committee met.

Attendance

There were present:

Mr. M. Aikman, Chairman
Alderman M. Kiss
Mr. D. Missett, Hamilton Historical Board
Mr. B. Henley, Hamilton Historical Board
Mrs. N. Chapple, Planning Department
Mr. R. Chrystian, Public Works Department
Mrs. V. Papadopoulos, Hellenic Community
Mr. S. Leslie, Hamilton Historical Board
Ms. A. Gillespie, Planning Department
Mr. D. Airth, Hamilton Professional Firefighters' Association
Ms. C. Gray, Hamilton Historical Board
Mrs. M. Havelka, Culture and Recreation Department
Mrs. J. Norris, Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society
Ms. C. Coutts, Secretary

Regrets:

Mr. G. Hourigan, Vice-Chairman
Alderman M. McCulloch
Alderman T. Jackson
Chief G. Baker, Hamilton Fire Department
Mr. C. Beynon, Hamilton Historical Board
Mr. J. Campbell, Box 43 Association
Captain D. Cossette, Hamilton Fire Department
Father C. Marinos, Hellenic Community
Mr. P. Athanasiadis, Hellenic Community
Mr. E. Thersidis, Hellenic Community
Mr. R. Bowman, Hamilton Professional Firefighters' Association
Mr. D. Cuming, Hamilton Historical Board

Minutes adopted

The Minutes of the meeting held 1990 April 19 were adopted as circulated.

Saving the Firehall

Mr. Murray Aikman, Chairman, informed the Committee that the Hamilton Historical Board met earlier today and wished to be recorded as in favour of saving the firehall but are not recommending that the firehall be used as the Sixth City Owned and Operated Museum.

Outcome of Public Meeting

Discussion then ensued on the outcome of the Public Meeting held 1990 May 2 and the general concerns were that the building was being relocated to a City park and that it was being relocated temporarily. Mrs. M. Havelka, Culture and Recreation Department, is preparing a full report on the relocation of the firehall to Victoria Park and will include a number of optional uses for the building. Mrs. Chapple, Planning Department, suggested that the building be used as a museum with Box 43 providing the display, but that it not be considered a formal City museum. It was also suggested that the building be used as a Strathcona Firehall Heritage Centre.

No Reports from Insurance Companies

In the absence of Alderman McCulloch and Mr. C. Beynon, no reports were presented on funding from insurance companies and the selling of a firehall print.

Commitment to Firehall Museum

Mrs. M. Havelka stated that she would meet with representatives of the Box 43 Association to determine their commitment to a firehall museum and to clarify any of the questions with respect to occupancy, costs, etc., that are still left unanswered.

Uses of the building

After considerable discussion, the Committee agreed that all groups are in favour of saving the building, but that the use is in question.

Discussion then ensued on the report being prepared by the Manager of Heritage Services within the Department of Culture and Recreation and Mrs. Havelka stated that the report on the possible uses and sites will be considered by the Hamilton Historical Board at its meeting to be held 1990 June 12 and by the Parks and Recreation Committee at its meeting on 1990 June 19.

Extension of Time for Relocation of Firehall

The Committee was informed that the Hamilton Historical Board at its last meeting held 1990 May 8, passed a motion to send a letter to the Hellenic Community supporting the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee's request for more time to make arrangements to relocate the building. It was suggested that the Hamilton Historical Board wait before they send this letter until a response has been received to the letter sent by the Chairman of the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Taken as read and approved

Mr. M. Aikman, Chairman
Strathcona Firehall Action Committee

C.J. Coutts, Secretary

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F O R I N F O R M A T I O N

DATE: June 18, 1990

SUBJECT: Strathcona Fire Hall Report

BACKGROUND

The following report was prepared by the Department of Culture and Recreation at the request of the Parks and Recreation Committee and will be forwarded to this committee for discussion at its next meeting on June 19th. It is also on the agenda of the next meeting of the Strathcona Firehall Action Committee to be held June 18th.

The Hamilton Historical Board reviewed this report at its meeting on June 12th and made the following recommendation, to be forwarded to the Parks and Recreation Committee at its June 19th meeting:

"That the Hamilton Historical Board endorses the preservation, conservation and re-use of the Strathcona Fire Hall. The Hamilton Historical Board does not support the future use of the structure as a municipally-operated museum but recommends that other options as outlined in the Strathcona Fire Hall Report dated 1990 June 7 be considered as alternative uses, with future study."

STRATHCONA FIRE HALL REPORT

Robert Sugden, Director
Culture and Recreation Department

Marilynn Havelka, Manager
Cultural Services

June 7, 19903

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

OVERVIEW 1

SECTION I - Preservation..... 1

i. Historical Significance..... 1
ii. Architectural Significance..... 2
iii. Building Condition..... 3
iv. Designation..... 3
v. Summary..... 3

SECTION II - Relocation..... 3

i. Approach..... 3
ii. Moving Process..... 4
iii. Costs..... 4
iv. Time Line..... 4
v. Proposed Sites..... 4
vi. Other Options..... 7
vii. Summary..... 7

SECTION III - Building Use Options..... 7

Option 1 Fire Fighting Museum..... 7

i. Museum Models..... 7
ii. Management Models..... 8
iii. Requirements for Basic Museum Operation..... 10
iv. Needs Assessment..... 11
v. Collection Assessment..... 12
vi. Museum Operating Requirements..... 12
vii. Potential Government Support..... 13

Option 2 - Other Cultural Facility..... 14

i. Arts Facility..... 14
ii. Heritage Centre..... 14

Option 3 - Other City Facility..... 14

Option 4 - Joint City Facility..... 15

i. Educational Centre..... 15

Option 5 - Commercial Facility..... 15

Option 6 - Incorporate Building into New Development.15

SECTION IV - THE NEXT STEP..... 16

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX I Historic Photo of Strathcona Fire Hall

APPENDIX II Map of Strathcona Fire Hall Relocation (Strathcona Avenue and Lamoreaux Street)

APPENDIX III Summary of Work - Relocation

APPENDIX IV Architectural Division - Relocation Costs

APPENDIX V Ministry of Culture and Communications Requirements for Museums

APPENDIX VI Floor Plans of Strathcona Firehall

OVERVIEW

The Strathcona Firehall building and property, located at 37 Strathcona Ave is owned by St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church. Although the building was designated under the Ontario Heritage Act as being historically significant, the designation was removed in 1990 at the request of the owner. New development is planned for the site and the owners have obtained a demolition permit from the City.

The "Strathcona Firehall Action Committee", a subcommittee of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, was formed in January 1990. The Action Committee, (composed of representatives from the city, elected politicians, and community groups), is attempting to save the building for its historical and architectural values. Several uses and new sites for the structure have been proposed.

On April 24, 1990 Hamilton City Council approved a motion from the Parks and Recreation Committee to purchase the Strathcona Firehall for cultural use and to move the building from its original site at the corner of Head Street and Strathcona Avenue to a temporary site in Victoria Park. Although the Greek community is anxious to begin its development project, they have agreed to delay site work temporarily while the City examines the feasibility of relocating the building.

This report was prepared at the request of Hamilton City Council to provide information for decisions about the Strathcona Firehall's preservation, possible moving, and options for reuse.

SECTION I - PRESERVATION

This section outlines the Strathcona firehall's architectural and historical significance as well as its physical condition.

This information is supplied as background to the decision of whether the Strathcona firehall should be preserved.

i. Historical Significance

The Strathcona Firehall was erected in 1897 at the north-west corner of Strathcona Avenue North and Head Street Facing Victoria Park. It was the last of five permanent neighbourhood fire stations built in Hamilton in the late 19th century and is one of three still standing. Built to replace the volunteer station established on the Crystal Palace grounds in 1880 to service the city's west end, it was initially used by the Hamilton Fire Department as a storehouse and did not become an operating fire

station until 1902. The Strathcona Fire Station remained in active use until 1959, when its function was transferred to a modern facility. A local theatre group leased the building from 1960 to 1985. The building has been vacant since it was sold in 1985 to St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church.

The firehall, its activities, contents, and staff are documented in such material as the Hamilton Fire Department Annual Reports, City By-laws, and various local histories.

The Strathcona Firehall is one of the few remaining historic commercial or public buildings in the west end.

ii. Architectural Significance

Designed by Hamilton Architect, Lucien Hills, Strathcona Firehall was modelled on the prototype for three of the four earlier neighbourhood stations. It is a long, narrow two-story brick structure with a flat roof, and its features include an entrance facade with a central engine doorway flanked by a doorway and window, a row of windows on the second floor, and a decorative cornice with prominent end brackets (appendix I).

The facade of Strathcona Fire Hall is distinguished by its Richardsonian Romanesque treatment, evident in the combined use of red brick and rock-faced sandstone, transomed windows and round arches. The detailing of the stone masonry is particularly striking. The rusticated sandstone lower facade terminates in a sill course for the upper story windows while the upper brick facade features rusticated sandstone bands and window lintels. Also noteworthy are the arches over the engine entrance and lower story window and doorway. The row of five double-hung sash windows feature rectangular transoms with decorative borders of small coloured square panes. The segmental arch over the engine doorway originally framed a stained glass transom light, which was removed before the station closed in 1959. Also gone are the original panelled wood doors of the engine entrance and doorway, as well as the round-arched transom lights over the doorway and window.

Many of the interior finishes of the fire hall are still evident and include wainscotting, a patterned tin ceiling, wood moldings and staircase. The second story floor opening for the fireman's pole also remains. A brief examination of the building indicates that the basement may have reinforced concrete posts and joists. If this is the case , it would be an early example of that type of technology used in Ontario.

iii. Building Condition

Although a detailed architectural study has not been done, preliminary examination of the building suggests that it is structurally sound. The interior of the building requires extensive renovations. All windows would require replacement due to vandalism. The exit doors may also require replacement. A full structural analysis would be needed as part of the second stage of the preservation project.

iv. Designation

The Strathcona Firehall, known as 37 Strathcona Avenue North, was designated under the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, Chapter 337, by the City of Hamilton on February 3, 1990 as By-Law 89-369 as being of architectural and/or historical value or interest.

In 1990, at the request of St. Demetrios Church, the designation status was removed by the City of Hamilton after appropriate public notice. The building can be redesignated by the City.

iv. Summary

The Strathcona Firehall has sufficient historical and architectural merit to be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act. The original room usages and physical appearance are evident in remaining interior finishes. The building appears to be in sound condition. Although the building's designation has been revoked, it can be redesignated.

SECTION II - RELOCATION

This section outlines the issues around moving heritage buildings, and details the process, time and costs involved. It also comments on the potential sites that have been identified, and looks at the option of expropriation.

i. Approach

Moving historic buildings is not an activity which is encouraged by heritage organizations or government. Moving the Strathcona Fire Hall will impact negatively on potential financial assistance from the provincial government in the short and long term.

The Ontario Heritage Foundation has established conservation principles based on the philosophy of international charters and the mandate of the Foundation. The principles encourage and direct conservation and maintenance of historic buildings. Mark Fram in his widely respected publication "Well Preserved", funded by the OHF summarizes the attitude towards the moving historic buildings follows:

Removal of all or part of a building to another location destroys much of a building's uniqueness and all relation to setting; it can be accepted only as an alternative to total destruction.

Similarly, the Ministry of Culture and Communication does not support moving heritage buildings. No existing grant programs will provide financial assistance for costs associated with moving a building. The Cultural Facility Improvement Program (CFIP), a capital assistance program, does not "look favorably" upon moved buildings when applications are reviewed.

ii. Moving Process

Specifications were drawn up by Architects Department for re-location to Victoria Park across from Lamoreaux Street.
It is anticipated that the two storey existing fire hall will be moved approximately 500 feet and placed on a new foundation.
The suggested route for the move is directly across Strathcona Street and through Victoria Park on a purpose built road. This route will require the removal of 3 lamp standards but will not destroy any trees. (Appendix 11 & 111). Soil testing results for re-location are in the process of being completed.

iii. Costs

Costs associated with moving the building include among others the construction of a new foundation, removal of overhead cables, licenses, insurance, and consulting fees etc. The approximate cost of re-location as prepared by the Architectural Division , Property Department totals $336,000. (Appendix lV - Project costs - page three). This estimate does not include the set up and operation costs of a cultural facility.

iv. Time Line

It is anticipated that re-location could be completed by September 1990.
(Appendix lV - page 4 of Project Costs)

v. Proposed Sites

The Strathcona Fire Hall Action Committee reviewed several potential new sites for the fire hall. The following sites were considered with respect to use of the building for cultural purposes only. Therefore, if the use for the building is other than a museum, additional sites should still be considered and examined.

A public meeting on the future of the fire hall, was held on May 2, 1990. In summary, there is neighborhood support for the preservation of the building. However, several concerns about the impact of its relocation into Victoria Park were raised by residents. Given the amount of interest in the fire hall in the

neighbourhood, ongoing public input is required for the successful reuse of the building.

A public re-zoning meeting for the proposed museum use of the fire hall in Strathcona Park will be held at City Hall on June 20 at 11:15 a.m.

The sites that were considered for the fire hall for cultural use include:

a) Victoria Park facing Strathcona Avenue at Lamoreaux

This was the preferred site of the Strathcona Fire Hall Action Committee. The property is owned by the City of Hamilton and is used as a public park. It is a site considered to have the least amount of impact on the surrounding neighbourhood. The view of the park would not be blocked from the apartment residents and trees would not have to be removed. This location will enable the the building to retain some of its relationship to the streetscape particularly given the proximity of the Strathcona School and the architectural facade of this building having visual similar ties to the past. Building moving costs have been listed in Section 11 - iii.

Note: this site does not lend itself to future expansion unless one of the existing tennis courts were re-located.

Although two public parking lots serve Victoria Park, Both have high use during the summer months and are inadequate to absorb additional parking for a cultural facility. Local residents have commented about the lack of residential parking during the busy baseball season. However, at the public meeting it was mentioned that the small parking lot near the pool receives little use. An additional parking lot, street permit parking, and bus turning areas are measures which require consideration if this site is chosen.

b) Victoria Park across the Park on Strathcona Street.

At first the Committee identified this as the preferred location due to its proximity to the existing fire hall.It was recommended that the building face south so that any vehicles from the "museum" could have access to the adjoining parking lot.

This site was rejected on the basis if visual obstruction to the residents on Strathcona.

c) Victoria Park on Locke Street

An alternative site in Victoria Park was identified along Locke Street. Moving the building to this site could potentially damage the park grounds. As well, the building's proximity to the children's playground is considered undesirable. The lack of parking is also a problem with this site.

d) Grounds of Dundurn Castle

Although this property is of considerable acreage, the disadvantages of this site are similar to site e), and this is not a desirable choice. In summary, concerns include: high moving costs, inappropriate use of existing historic grounds, and the removal of the building from its neighborhood.

e) Grounds of The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology

This site is the furthest from Strathcona Avenue and is not considered a desirable choice. The move would incur extremely high moving costs. Most importantly, the fire hall is not an appropriate addition to the historic grounds, nor are the grounds an appropriate setting for the fire hall. This move removes the building from the neighborhood with which it is associated.

f) Parking Lot King Street West Near Locke

This location was mentioned but the lot measure 43.77 ' wide X 130 ' long. Access would be limited on a busy one-way main street and parking would be limited. It is also the only parking lot, other than the one at Queen and York Streets, under the jurisdiction of the Hamilton Parking Authority situated in the west end of Hamilton.

Before a final site for the building is chosen further study is required concerning the physical and environmental site factors. These include among others, site access, facility visibility, proximity to other services, pedestrian and vehicular circulation, servicing, and planning implications.

vi. Other Options

As discussed in Section II-i, moving the fire hall diminishes its merits as a heritage site. Therefore, the most desirable option is to leave the building on its original site. However, the owner of the property does not want the building and plans to demolish it. The most desirable preservation option is for the City to regain ownership of the site and the building. This can be achieved through expropriation.

Another method of obtaining the land and building on 37 Strathcona Avenue is to trade the property for another lot which meets the development requirements of the Greek Community.

As another option, the Greek community could simply incorporate the existing building into their future building plans.

vii. Summary

Moving the Strathcona Firehall should be accepted only as a last, and least desirable, option for preserving the building. Moving the building will have negative impact on the City's ability to acquire financial assistance from provincial sources.

The function of the building must be decided before a permanent site can be chosen. Options to leave the building on its original site should be explored thoroughly before the building is moved.

SECTION III - BUILDING USE OPTIONS

This section outlines various options for the buildings' use. The Strathcona Firehall Action Committee has been considering cultural uses. The Committee's suggestion of a museum has been explored here and other options added for Council's consideration.

It is anticipated that the cost to upgrade the facilty for general use would amount to $750,000 (Appendix V).

Option 1 - Fire Fighting Museum

i. Museum Models

Given the original use of the building it is not surprising that a fire fighting oriented museum has been proposed. The Strathcona Fire Hall has the potential to be based on one of two museum models; an historic restoration or community museum model. Management of both of these examples listed below can be handled in several ways and will be covered in section following - Management Models.

a) Historic Restoration (living history site).

Since the building's interior finishes are largely intact, the interior could be restored to a specific time period. Just as Dundurn Castle is restored to 1855, the firehall interior would be recreated. This approach encourages visitors to "step back in time" and experience the day-to-day life in a Hamilton fire hall.

b) Community Museum Model

The other museum model for the fire hall is that of a community museum. The fire hall interior would not be restored, although some features would be retained. The space would be used for long and short term exhibits on specific themes. Depending on the mandate for the museum, a wide range of topics could be addressed through displays and programs.

These two museum models are very different approaches. The selection will impact on collection practices, conservation needs, types of public activities, and staffing. However, a feasibilty study should be undertaken for either one of the above options which would have impact on the final costs.

ii. Management Models

The City has various options for the management of the museum. A special interest group has expressed a desire in participating in the operation of a fire hall oriented museum. The management model selected will have an impact on the amount of City input into its operation, funding requirements, access to museum support services, and, perhaps, the level of professionalism of the museum's operation.

A) Museum Managed Under the Department of Culture

as an a) independent site
or b) branch museum

a) Independent Site

Continuing the current structure for the management of Hamilton museums, the firehall museum would be an independent site within the Department of Culture and Recreation. It would have a curator who reports to the Manager of Cultural Services and have its own budget.

The museum would provide a wide range of services to the public including displays, education programs, and special events. The staff curator would be responsible for the management and care of its collection.

The museum would have access to services provided by the city, and the heritage services of the provincial and federal governments. As an independent site, it could apply for government project grants. The site would also qualify for provincial operating support, if the program is expanded to add new clients.

Given the necessity for an expanded building and independent management, this option is the most expensive.

b) Branch Museum

Alternatively, the fire hall could be used as a branch facility of an existing museum of Hamilton. The most appropriate site for affiliation is the Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology due to its technical and public works focus.

As a branch facility, the fire hall would be managed by the curator of The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology as a fire museum or restored fire hall. The comnnection here would be the technical nature and public works history of the two institutions. The fire hall would be used as support space to enhance The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology activities by offering services to the public.

Under this option, the fire hall would not have direct access to government grants and services. Application would have to be made under The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology.

This option is less expensive than the establishment of an independent site in terms of an operating budget. However, a substantial increase in the budget of The Hamilton Museum Museum of Steam and Technology would be required for staff, to maintain the building, manage the collection, and provide public services in the fire hall.

B) Managed by Special Interest Group

The Box 43 Association has expressed interest in operating the fire hall museum on behalf of the City of Hamilton under a management agreement. The Association proposed that it would supply its collection, be responsible for care and conservation of the collection, and install displays. Research indicates that this is no longer a commonly used option for museum management, having been found to be unsatisfactory for both sides.

Although the members of Box 43 have an admirable wealth of knowledge of Hamilton's fire fighting activities, they are not full time museum managers. A major concern might be the ability of the special interest group to operate the museum

according to professional museum standards over the long term. Other issues that have to be addressed include the amount and nature of both party's input, ownership of and relevance of the collection, restrictions on use of the City's collection (who would maintain it) , and the division of financial responsibility.

When operating a public museum, Box 43 would be required to open their membership and activities to anyone who wished to participate. This may not be beneficial to Box 43's ability to meet their objectives and could dilute the effectiveness of their operation as a special interest group

iii. Requirements for Basic Museum Operation

Regardless of the type of museum and management structure chosen, there are basic requirements for a museum's operation. The ability to provide the requirements must be considered to assess the feasibility of creating a new museum. These factors include the physical requirements of the buildings, other existing facilities and priorities, the level of community support, availability of artifacts, and museum operational and funding requirements.

Ministry of Culture & Communication Guidelines for Museums

The Ministry of Culture and Communication (MCC) has established minimum requirements for museum buildings in order to qualify for financial assistance. In brief, these guidelines include total space, breakdown of space into public and administrative functions, and environmental considerations. (Appendix V1).

MCC recommends that the minimum size for a museum is 5000 square feet. At 3990 square feet, the Strathcona Fire Hall is not large enough to support museum functions. Given the nature of a fire fighting related collection, and the quantity of vehicles in a comprehensive collection, storage of a minimum of 1,500 sq. ft. is required. Display space of 2,500 square feet would allow display of a portion of the collection.

Space requirements could be met by adding a major extension to the building or providing the facility with support space in another nearby building. However, it is recognized that the neighborhood concurrence is required before any expansion of the building could take place and that the Lamoreaux location does not lend itself to further development without recreational facitilies being removed. This decision should be made before re-location is determined and reflected in proper drawings.

Another deficiency of the building is the inaccessibility of the second floor to the physically disabled as required by public buildings. This too could be overcome by the addition of an elevator in the expanded facility.

The building, at present, has the capability of meeting the environmental control requirements. Capital equipment to control temperature, humidity and dust levels would be required.

iv. Needs Assessment

Existing Firehall Museums

The following is a list of existing fire related museums in Canada, and specifically Ontario.

1. Firefighter's Museum of Nova Scotia and National Exhibition Centre, Yarmnouth, Nova Scotia

2. Bytown Fire Brigade Museum, Ottawa

3. Ontario Fire College, Gravenhurst

4. Toronto Fire Department Academy, Toronto

5. Haileybury Fire Museum, Haileybury

The fire related museums with a national focus include the Firefighter's Museum of Nova Scotia and the Ontario Fire College. A Canadian Fire Fighter's Museum was recommended for Port Hope in 1988 after an exhaustive study, but required funding was not available.

Existing Hamilton Museums

At present, the City of Hamilton operates five museums: Dundurn Castle; The Children's Museum; The Hamilton Military Museum; The Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology; and Whitehern.

As clients of the Ministry of Culture and Communications, the museums are guided by fundamental museological standards. In recent years great strides have been taken to maintain these standards.

Recent building conservation studies for Whitehern, Dundurn and the Steam Museum have indicated that substantial capital and maintenance funding is required to preserve these unique heritage properties. Long range development plans are being explored for the Children's Museum. As well, means to upgrade the collections and documentation systems are planned.

The City of Hamilton has a major commitment to maintain its present museums. The priorities of the museums are constantly balanced with available funding. Any additional expenditures in the area of culture must take into account the existing priorities of Hamilton's museums.

v. Collection Assessment

Before a comprehensive study of the collection requirements of a Hamilton fire fighting museum can be done, it is necessary to determine the purpose of the museum. A collection policy and collecting priorities can then be set within the museum's ability to care for and store its collection.

A body of fire related artifacts exist in the community and objects are owned by the City of Hamilton, special interest groups, and individuals. The City of Hamilton owns two vehicles, equipment, clothing, photographs and documents. The Box 43 Association also owns a vehicle, glass negatives, and other equipment.

Although many of these objects have been offered to the potential museum, the amount that may be appropriate is likely to be small and will not form a comprehensive collection. The quality of the artifacts, condition, appropriateness to Hamilton, duplication, are all criteria which determine selection. As well, the physical space requirements for display and storage of vehicles must be examined. The conditions which the special interest groups may wish to place on the gift, loan or use of their objects also require scrutiny.

vii. Museum Operating Requirements

a) Budget

The 197 museums which participate in the Ministry of Culture and Communication's Museum Operating Assistance Program have an average operating budget of about $100,000. Many of these are unable to meet minimum professional standards of museum operation because of lack of funds.

The annual budget requirements of the fire hall museum would be in the range of $100,000 to $150,000.

b) Staff

The staff required will depend on the functions of the museum. To generalize the staff positions are likely to be a curator, historical interpreter(s), and maintenance support staff. This model assumes that administrative supervision will be supplied by the Department of Culture and Recreation and specialized museum

professional assistance which is contracted out -ie. a conservator.

vii. Potential Government Support

There are no present opportunities for operating assistance for new museums in Ontario from the provincial government. There is limited assistance for supplementary projects, and capital projects from both the provincial and federal governments.

a) Operating Support

The Ministry of Culture and Communications supplies operating assistance for community museums in Ontario. The level of support is generally about 13% of a facility's annual budget. This contribution has been dropping annually and this trend is expected to continue. However, the Ministry has placed a freeze on the program and is not accepting additional clients at this time. There has not been any indication of when, or if, new clients will be accepted. In discussion with the Ministry, they have indicated that new museums should not develop business plans around the availability of grant operating monies.

Hamilton's existing five museums are all clients of the Ministry's operating grants program.

b) Supplementary Grants

Supplementary funding is available for purposes such as special projects, equipment, training, public programs, and artifact acquisition from both the provincial and federal governments. Ministries offering this type of support for heritage include, the Ministry of Culture and Communication through the lottery-based programs, the Ontario Heritage Foundation, the Federal Museum Assistance Program. Other Ministries such as Citizenship and Environment, also have funding programs for which heritage groups may qualify.

c) Capital Assistance

Provincial

Capital assistance is available from the Provincial Government through the Cultural Facilities Improvement Program (CFIP) under the Heritage Facilities Improvement category. The programs allows museums and other organizations to upgrade their facilities to protect historical collections from loss and damage; improve services to the public; and provide for greater public safety and accessibility. The CFIP contribution will not exceed one third of the total eligible project cost, or $1,000,000, whichever is less.

In order of priority, the programs fund: renovation and upgrading of existing facilities; additions to existing structures; upgrading and/or renovation of a building for an existing organization; and construction of a new facility for an existing heritage organization.

Federal

Limited assistance is available from the Department of Communications' Museum Assistance Program through the Upgrading and Equipment Assistance component.

Option 2 - Other Cultural Facility

i. Arts Facility

Although the building does not meet the requirement of a museum, it may be suitable as another cultural facility. The City of Hamilton's new "Policy for the Arts" will foster new and exciting cultural activities under the Department of Culture & Recreation. Both short and long term cultural objectives should be examined for applicable usage of the building. The facility could support such activities as "Art in the Park" by providing classroom, display and support space.

ii. Heritage Centre

The building could also be used in support of broader cultural or heritage activities by providing support space for such community groups as the Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society, the United Empire Loyalists, Hamilton Branch, the City of Hamilton LACAC, and from the local greek community.

A successful example of this approach is George Brown House in Toronto, which is owned by the Ontario Heritage Foundation. The building is home to such heritage groups and the Ontario Museum Association and the Ontario Empire Loyalists. The operation is revenue generating. Oakville's historic Soverign House, which was recently moved to save it from demolition, also will be used in this manner.

Option 3 - Other City Facility

The building could be used to support the activities of other city / regional departments in the west end. Such activities include a day care, youth centre, or health services.
A few communities which utilize, or plan to utilize heritage buildings for municipal functions include Cambridge and Guelph, Woodstock.

Option 4 - Joint City Facility

i. Educational Centre

The building could be used to assist delivering a combined education service of both the Hamilton Fire Department and the Department of Culture and Recreation. The Fire Departments's public education program would be enhanced by a permanent facility and public meeting space. The Department of Culture and Recreation would be responsible for installing small displays on fire fighting activities in Hamilton and assist in the care of the Fire Department's historic objects. Since the City does not have a civic museum, this facility would provide the Department of Culture and Recreation with display space to explore Hamilton's history.

This approach both preserves the building and uses it in a similar manner for which it was constructed. The unique joint use combines and strengths the services of two departments and would be a model for other communities. However, a financial committment would have to be agreed to to carry out the curatorial and interpretive expenses.

Option 5 - Commercial Facility

The building has potential for commercial use of various types. Office or retail use are options which should be explored. An alternate site to support this function would have to be found. Hamilton's "Hess Village" is an excellent example of the use of heritage building for commercial purposes.

A feasibility study was completed for the City of Coburg concerning the use of the Second Street Fire Hall in 1982. The study recommended that the building be restored and leased to the provincial government for office space, or used or a "Restaurant and Lounge or other rental accommodation [and] the remainder of the building. . . should be renovated to accommodate local organizations.". The building is currently leased to a local theatre group.

Option 6 - Incorporate Building into New Development

As previously mentioned, the best site for the Strathcona Fire Hall is its original site and to maintain its historical integrity, it should not be moved. However, the property owner's right to develop the land must be recognized.

Option five involves leaving the fire hall on its original foundation and incorporating it into the new structure. Although it is likely that the interior features would be lost, this

approach, to a degree, preserves the sense of the building in its original environment.

Models incorporating existing structures into new buildings are many and involve various degrees of preservation of the original structure. This approach must have respect for the original construction in design, scale and setting. An example of this approach is the incorporation of the Joseph Redmond and Joseph Stinson residences into the Village Square development in Burlington.

Another suggestion that has been mentioned involves the removal of the structural and interior fabric of the building and retention of its facade as a decorative element of the new development. This option, which destroys the majority of the building and its setting, is accepted only as an alternative to total destruction.

An example of "facadism", is the Toronto Stock Exchange as part of the new Design Centre on Yonge Street, Toronto.

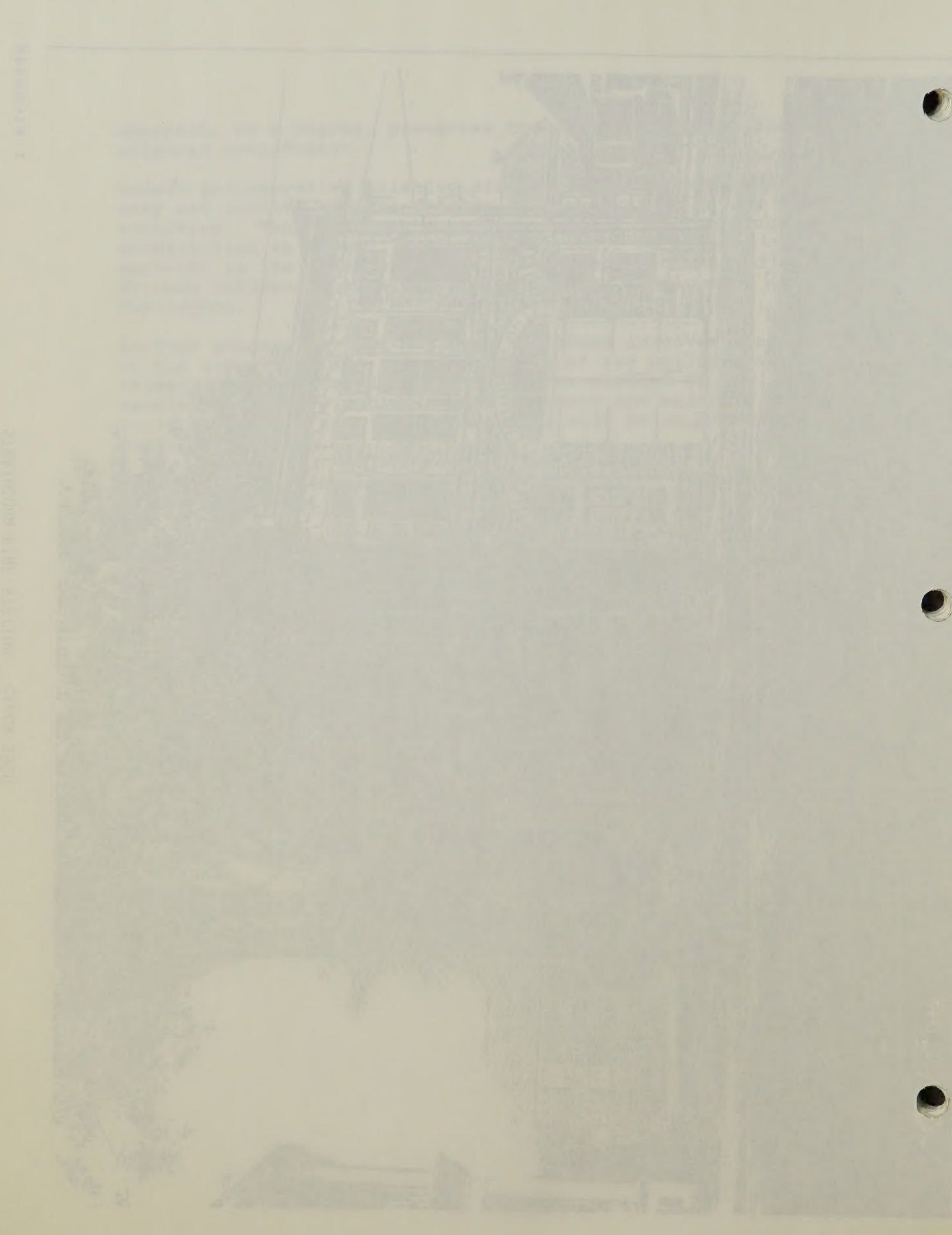
Representatives from LACAC have met with members of the St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church on a number of occasions to discuss this option. Zoning and density restrictions can be negotiated by the City of Hamilton to make this a viable and desirable alternative.

SECTION IV - THE NEXT STEP

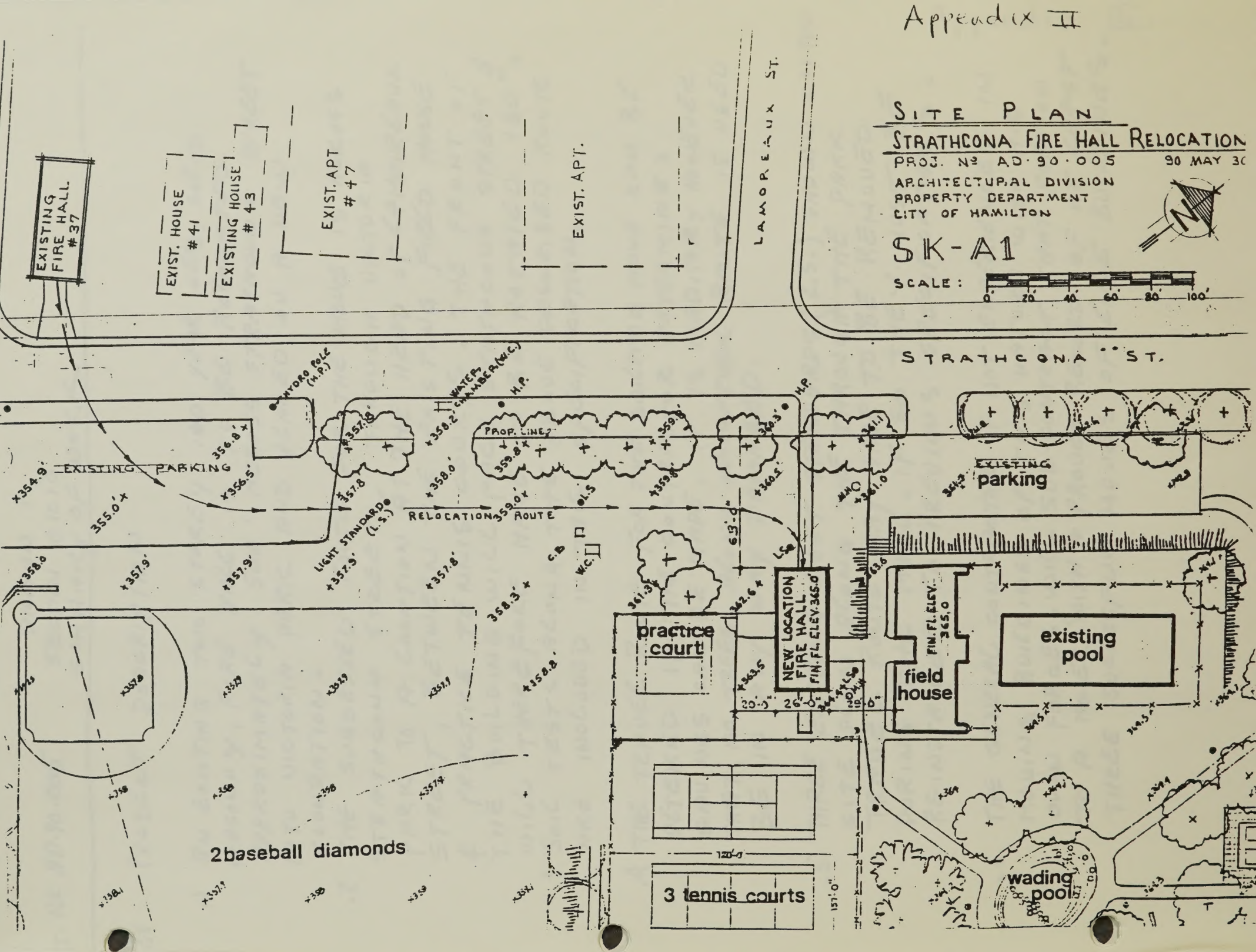
It is recommended that a feasibility is undertaken that will study the adaptive re-use of the building, a needs assessment, market survey, business plan and collection assessment etc.

APPENDIX I

STRATHCONA FIRE STATION - circa 1920



Appendix II


SITE PLAN
STRATHCONA FIRE HALL RELOCATION
PROJ. Nº AD·90·005
90 MAY 30
ARCHITECTURAL DIVISION
PROPERTY DEPARTMENT
CITY OF HAMILTON
SK-A1
SCALE: 0' 20' 40' 60' 80' 100'
N
EXISTING FIRE HALL #37
EXIST. HOUSE #41
EXISTING HOUSE #43
EXIST. APT #47
EXIST. APT.
LAMOREAUX ST.
STRATHCONA ST.
HYDRO POLE (H.P.)
WATER CHAMBER (W.C.)
H.P.
PROP. LINE
EXISTING PARKING
RELOCATION ROUTE
LIGHT STANDARD (L.S.)
C.B.
W.C.
NEW LOCATION FIRE HALL FIN. FL. ELEV. 365.0'
FIN. FL. ELEV. 365.0
practice court
field house
existing pool
existing parking
2 baseball diamonds
3 tennis courts
wading pool

PROJ. Nº AD-90-005

DIVISION 1
SECTION 01010
SUMMARY OF WORK

.01 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

.1 AN EXISTING TWO STOREY, 100 YEAR OLD, SOLID MASONRY, FIRE HALL IS TO BE RELOCATED APPROXIMATELY 500' ACROSS STRATHCONA STREET INTO VICTORIA PARK AND PLACED ON A NEW FOUNDATION.

.2 THE SUGGESTED ROUTE FOR THE MOVE IS ACROSS STRATHCONA STREET, THROUGH VICTORIA PARK TO A LOCATION AT THE HEAD OF LAMOUREAUX STREET, BETWEEN THE EXISTING FIELD HOUSE & PRACTICE TENNIS COURTS. THE FRONT OF THE BUILDING WILL FACE STATHCONA STREET & WILL THEREFORE HAVE TO BE ROTATED 180°.

.3 SOIL TESTS ALONG THE ABOVE DESCRIBED ROUTE ARE INCLUDED IN THIS SPECIFICATION.

.4 THE TRAVEL ROUTE FOR THE BUILDING MOVE CAN BE ALTERED IF THE CONTRACTOR DETERMINES SAVINGS CAN BE MADE. IT IS MANDITORY HOWEVER THAT NO TREES, ALONG WHICHEVER ROUTE IS USED BE IN ANY WAY DAMAGED.

.5 THREE EXISTING LIGHT STANDARDS (L.S.) SHOWN ON THE SITE PLAN ALONG THE THROUGH THE PARK TRAVEL ROUTE MAY HAVE TO BE REMOVED DURING THE MOVE. IF SO THEY MUST BE RE-INSTALLED TO PREVIOUS SPECIFICATIONS.

.6 THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IF NOT EXPERIENCED IN MOVING BUILDINGS OF THIS NATURE WITH HIS OWN FORCES, WILL SUB-CONTRACT THAT PORTION TO A MOVER WITH A PROVEN RECORD OF AT LEAST THREE SUCCESFUL MOVES OF LIKE BUILDINGS.

Appendix III

Appendix IV

ARCHITECTURAL DIVISION
PROPERTY DEPARTMENT
CITY OF HAMILTON

PROJECT COSTS
CLASS 'C' ESTIMATE [X]
PROJECT BUDGET [ ]

PROJECT NAME: STRATHCONA FIRE HALL RELOCATION (TEMPORARY)
PROJECT NO: AD-90-005 FILE NO: AD-90-005
PROJECT MANAGER: D. Keba PRIORITY NO: DATE: 1990 June 3

ITEM NO.	PROJECT ITEM	ITEM TOTALS	TOTALS	CONTINGENCY	REMARKS
1.	SITE				
.1	Site Evaluation and Inspection				
.2	Travel Costs - Consultant				
.3	Appraisal Fees				
.4	Soils Investigation Report	$ 2,000.00			
.5	Purchase Price				
.6	Legal Land Survey				
.7	Realty Agents Fee				
.8	Expropriation Fees				
.9	Tax Adjustment				
.10	Topographical Survey				
.11	Other				
	SITE SUB-TOTAL	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00		
2.	DESIGN				
.1	Feasibility Study Fees - Consultant				
.2	Inspection and Report Charges				
.3	Management Fees				
.4	Consultant Fees/ASME				
.5	Consultant Fees/Architectural				
.6	Consultant Fees/Structural	$ 2,500.00			
.7	Consultant Fees/Mechanical				
.8	Consultant Fees/Electrical				
.9	Specialty Consultant Fees (S.C.F.) -Cost Consultant				
.10	S.C.F. - Landscape				
.11	S.C.F. - Interior Design				
.12	S.C.F. - Hardware				
.13	S.C.F. - C.P.M.				
.14	Other Expenses/Consultants				
.15	Other				
	DESIGN SUB-TOTAL	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00		

NOTES: 1. Include fees, insurance costs, expenses, etc. within the Consultant Fees"

F017/89-01-10

ARCHITECTURAL DIVISION
PROPERTY DEPARTMENT
CITY OF HAMILTON

PROJECT COSTS
CLASS 'C' ESTIMATE [X]
PROJECT BUDGET [ ]

PROJECT NAME: STRATHCONA FIRE HALL RELOCATION (TEMPORARY)
PROJECT NO: AD-90-005 FILE NO: AD-90-005
PROJECT MANAGER: D. Keba PRIORITY NO: DATE: 1990 June 3

ITEM NO.	PROJECT ITEM	ITEM TOTALS	TOTALS	CONTINGENCY	REMARKS
3.	FINE ART				
.1	Cost of Art Work				
.2	Cost of Maquette, etc.				
.3	Artists Fee				
.4	Other				
	FINE ART SUB-TOTAL	NIL			
4.	TENDERING				
.1	Advertising				
.2	Printing	$ 100.00			
.3	Other	$ 100.00			
	TENDERING SUB-TOTAL	$ 200.00	$ 200.00		
5.	CONSTRUCTION				
.1	Estimated Price (or Contract Amt.)	$ 286,000.00			+ $30,000.00 if foundation becomes permanent before move takes place - sewers, waterproofing, weeping tiles
.2	Site Sign				
.3	Supervision - Clerk of Works				
.4	- Consultant				+ $40,000.00 if foundation becomes permanent after building is moved.
.5	- Other				
.6	Expenses/Consultant				
.7	Expenses/Other				
.8	Other				
	CONSTRUCTION SUB-TOTAL	$ 286,000.00	$ 286,000.00		
6.	COMMISSIONING				
.1	Move - In				
.2	De-commission existing facilities				
.3	Disposal of surplus equip. & furn.				
.4	Other				
	COMMISSIONING SUB-TOTAL	NIL			

ARCHITECTURAL DIVISION
PROPERTY DEPARTMENT
CITY OF HAMILTON

PROJECT COSTS
CLASS 'C' ESTIMATE [X]
PROJECT BUDGET [ ]

PROJECT NAME: STRATHCONA FIRE HALL RELOCATION (TEMPORARY)
PROJECT NO: AD-90-005 FILE NO: AD-90-005
PROJECT MANAGER: PRIORITY NO: DATE: 1990 June 3

ITEM NO.	PROJECT ITEM	ITEM TOTALS	TOTALS	CONTINGENCY	REMARKS
7.	FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT				
.1	Furniture/Office				
.2	Furniture/Other				
.3	Equipment/Office				
.4	Equipment/Other				
.5	Other				
	FURN. & EQUIP. SUB-TOTAL	NIL	NIL		
8.	CITY PROJECT COSTS				
.1	Building Permit Fee				
.2	Printing Expenses				
.3	Travel Expenses	$ 1,000.00			
.4	Other Expenses				
.5	Staff				
.6	Other				
	CITY PROJ. COSTS SUB-TOTAL	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00		
9.	MISCELLANEOUS				
.1	Photographs	$ 300.00			
.2	Opening Ceremony Expenses				
.3	Other				
	MISCELLANEOUS SUB-TOTAL	$ 300.00	$ 300.00		
	TOTAL (ITEMS 1-9)	$ 292,000.00			
10.	GENERAL CONTINGENCY				Indicate % selected
.1	Class D Estimate				
.2	Class C Estimate - 15%	$ 44,000.00			
.3	Class B Estimate				
.4	Class A Estimate				
.5	Budget				
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	$ 336,000.00			

TOTAL PROJECT CLASS 'C ' ESTIMATE [ ]

TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET [ ]

ARCHITECTURAL DIVISION
PROPERTY DEPARTMENT
CITY OF HAMILTON

PROJECT COSTS
CLASS 'C' ESTIMATE [X]
PROJECT BUDGET [ ]

PROJECT NAME: STRATHCONA FIRE HALL RELOCATION (TEMPORARY)
PROJECT NO: AD-90-005 FILE NO: AD-90-005
PROJECT MANAGER: PRIORITY NO: DATE: 1990 June 3

SCHEDULE

1.	Identification Date.	1990 March 27
2.	Start Preliminary Design	1990 April 27
3.	Complete Detail Design	1990 July 2
4.	Start Construction	1990 August 15
5.	Construction Complete	1990 September 17
6.	Move-in and Occupancy	1990 September 29
7.	Two Year Guarantee-Warranty Ends	1992 September 17

REMARKS

5, 6 & 7 only if site changes from temporary to permanent.

F020/89-01-10

W. Kehoe

Appendix V

RENOVATIONS TO EXIST.

USE
BASEMENT @ $50/ft²
GROUND FL @ $150/ft²
2ND FL @ $150/ft²
} $350 x 1560 = $550,000

SITE WORK — $50,000

600,000

20% Contingency 120,000

USE $750,000

For general use only

Architects Division
June 4-90.

Appendix VI

Ministry of Culture and Communication Mimimum Requirements for Museums

Space:

-minimum of 5,000 square feet

Space Utilization:

- Public Use 53%
  Display (35%)
  Education and Public Function (lecture/meeting rooms, reception area, washrooms, equipment storage) (18%)

- Administrative Use 47%
  Curatorial Functions (office space, collection storage area, collection records, work area) (38%)
  Display Preparation (workshop and artifact packing area) (6%)
  Service Function (janitorial supply and equipment storage, electrical, mechanical, security, environmental and telephone equipment) (3%)

Environmental Considerations

- relative humidity of between 47% and 53% RH, and with a daily fluctuation not to exceed 2%

- temperature to be maintained at 70 F year round with a daily fluctuation not to exceed 2 degrees

- dust removal o 95% of particles 1 micron in diameter of larger and 50% of particles 0.5 micron in diameter

- light levels not to exceed recommended levels according to the material of the artifacts on display

4a

LACAC RESEARCH SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING

MINUTES

DATE: Wednesday, April 25, 1990.

TIME: 5:15 p.m.

PLACE: Planning Department Library

PRESENT: Rob Brough, Chairman
Tony Butler
Jane Rigby
Nina Chapple
Ann Gillespie
Mary Beth Forget, Staff

ABSENT: John Mokrycke
David Cuming

1. **MINUTES**

Approval of Minutes from April 4th and April 18th deferred to next meeting.

2. **NORTH-END INVENTORY**

BACKGROUND: Refer to Minutes of April 18th, 1990.

COMMENTS/ACTIONS: The Committee agreed the best way to inventory the North-End would be to evaluate the contextual value of the streetscape rather than individual buildings. Formal comments about the streetscape will be done by the Committee and followed up by the staff and Committee at a later date when time permits.

The streetscape will be evaluated according to part seven (criteria) of Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Interest report. The Committee agreed to set the following guidelines to use in cases where the streetscape does not rate a "B" or above average. If the streetscape rates an average of "B" then the whole street will be listed. If the streetscape rates an average of "C", then staff and committee would be advised to choose individual buildings for listing.

3. **BUILDING DEPARTMENT REFERRALS**

a) **150,152 Catharine Street South**

BACKGROUND: The Building Department is in receipt of a demolition permit application dated April 20, 1990, for this property. These buildings are listed on the Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Interest for the City of Hamilton.

Their date of construction can be estimated to be in the early 1890's.

COMMENTS/ACTIONS: The Committee recommended that the Building Department not approve and issue a demolition permit until a building permit has been issued.

It is also of interest that the proposed re-use of this property for condominiums has been changed to a parking lot, acording to a representative of the developer.

b) **108-114 James Street North**
BACKGROUND: The Building Department is in receipt of a building permit application for proposed interior alteration work for this property.

COMMENTS/ACTIONS: The Committee reviewed this application for interest.

4. **EVALUATIONS**

a) **114-122 Catharine Street North - Evaluation**
BACKGROUND: Deferred from the meeting of April 18th, 1990.

At the present time this listed rowhouse is for sale. The interior of the building has been gutted. The LACAC Resource Staff have received inquiries about the re-use of these buildings.

The history of this rowhouse is an interesting one. No.118 Catherine Street North, is estimated to have been built between 1839 and 1847. It was originally constructed as a single house for John Thorner, an Auctioneer. In 1853, a matching house was built to the north of the existing house and in 1856, another similar house was built to the south, both additions being built for John Thorner. Between 1877-1878, No.114 was built after an ownership transfer to Charles M. Counsell, later to be a mayor of Hamilton. At a later date, bay windows were added to the original stone structure. At that time, or later, the rowhouse was completely covered in stucco.

COMMENTS/ACTIONS: After evaluating this rowhouse according to the Inventory criteria, the Committee agreed that it would ba a good candidate for future designation.

b) **101 Hunter Street East**
BACKGROUND: Deferred from the meeting of April 18th, 1990.

The future of this listed building was brought to the attention of LACAC Resource Staff by Avrum Regenstreif, a Planning and Urban Design Consultant, who was proposing redevelopment for this property.

COMMENTS/ACTIONS: The Committee reviewed this property for interest.

c) **1651 King Street East - Evaluation for Listing**
BACKGROUND: A letter has been sent from Vincent P. Ormond, owner of 1651 King Street East, requesting that research be done on his property.

COMMENTS/ACTIONS: Evaluation has been deferred to next meeting.

5. **ADDITIONAL ITEMS**

BACKGROUND: City Initiative 89-K (Proposed Zoning Change from "C" to "B-2" for South Durand Neighbourhood).

COMMENTS/ACTIONS: The committee was generally in support of the intent of the zoning change, to help reduce re-development pressures on the Durand South area by increasing the frontage requirements for new building lots and help preserve one of the city's finest architectural assets.

The committee questioned what the basis was for determining the exact increases proposed for the frontage and square footage requirements -- would these numbers be effective when applied to the south Durand area? How many properties would be affected?

5a

TOWARDS NEW HERITAGE LEGISLATION

FOR ONTARIO

PROPOSALS FOR LEGISLATION

May 1990

The Ontario Heritage Policy Review

Ministry of Culture and Communications

CONTENTS

1. **Introduction** 1

2. **The Need for Change** 2

   A. Heritage Legislation in Ontario 2
   B. Public Concerns 4

3. **A Response for the '90s** 6

   A. Principles for Reform 6
   B. The Purpose of Heritage Legislation 9

4. **Proposals for Legislation** 10

Appendices

A. Sources of Commentary on Heritage Legislation
B. Categories of Heritage Resources
C. The Heritage Conservation Process
D. Conservation Approaches
E. Roles and Responsibilities for Heritage Conservation in Ontario

1. INTRODUCTION

In 1987, as part of its commitment to ensure that policies, legislation, and programs continue to respond to the changing needs of Ontarians, the government launched the Ontario Heritage Policy Review (OHPR). The Review's three objectives were:

- **to create a cross-government policy framework for heritage legislation and programs;**
- **to cultivate wider public appreciation of the importance of our multifaceted provincial heritage; and**
- **to update the Ontario Heritage Act in light of more than a decade of use and assessment.**

The Review involved extensive public consultations. Twenty-six public meetings were held around the province and 250 individuals and groups made written submissions. There were discussions with some thirty-five provincial organizations representing 1,800 local organizations and over 500,000 heritage supporters.

The final report of the Review - **A Strategy for Conserving Ontario's Heritage** - sets out the overall policy context and guiding vision for heritage conservation in the province. It also identifies steps necessary to move forward to address a range of important challenges.

This paper, **Proposals for Legislation,** focuses on needed changes to legislation. Its purpose is two-pronged:

- to confirm the framework for developing a new heritage statute for Ontario; and
- to put forward a comprehensive package of specific proposals for review.

2. THE NEED FOR CHANGE

A. Heritage Legislation in Ontario

Heritage legislation may be defined as any legislation which has as its primary purpose the conservation of heritage features or elements.

By this definition the **Ontario Heritage Act** is by no means the only heritage legislation in Ontario. The **Archives Act** (dating from 1923), the **Historical Parks Act**, the **Conservation Lands Act** and the **Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act** all have as their main concern the planning or preservation of aspects of our natural or cultural (human) heritage.

Many other laws have a major impact on heritage resources as a result of a primary focus on other areas, such as environmental protection and land use planning. An inventory of provincial activities relating to heritage yields some 26 pieces of legislation that may have an impact on heritage resources. (See the OHPR's Technical Paper: **1989 Inventory of Heritage-Related Programs and Activities of the Government of Ontario.**)

The history of the present **Ontario Heritage Act** goes back to the 1950s. Responding to the post-war pressure for powers to recognize and protect our historical resources, the provincial government passed the **Archaeological and Historic Sites Protection Act** in 1953.

The Act created a volunteer advisory body known as the Archaeological and Historic Sites Board, the direct ancestor of the present Ontario Heritage Foundation. The main function of the Board was to educate the public about our history and heritage through the erection of plaques across the province. There was no power to control the demolition or alteration of heritage structures.

By Canada's Centennial Year a new and different kind of body was called for - one which could receive and hold heritage property in the public interest along the lines of the National Trust in England. The Ontario Heritage Foundation was established under its own Act on June 2, 1967. It was given wide powers to acquire, preserve and restore property of historical, architectural, aesthetic, recreational and scenic interest and to accept donations of real and personal property.

After 1967 ways were needed to harness the growing interest in heritage conservation at the community level. Already certain powers for heritage protection had been requested by some communities. A special Act in 1967 allowed the City of Toronto to delay the issuing of demolition permits for designated buildings for a sixty day period. In 1970 the City of Kingston received special powers to protect its architectural heritage.

The provincial government's response to these widely expressed concerns was the passage of the present **Ontario Heritage Act** in 1974 (proclaimed in 1975). A precedent-setting piece of Canadian legislation, the Act heralded a new era in the recognition and protection of our heritage. It has given an enormous boost to interest and activity especially with respect to local architectural heritage.

The act's key initiatives were:

- **to give primary responsibility for conservation of built heritage to local municipalities, in recognition of the need for community support;**

- **to assign protection of archaeological resources to provincial authorities, because of limited knowledge and expertise at the time; and**

- **to amalgamate the former Archaeological and Historic Sites Board with the Ontario Heritage Foundation and give the Foundation a broader mandate and new powers.**

The awareness and activity generated by use of the Act also spawned comment on its provisions. Mounting public dissatisfaction with the **Ontario Heritage Act** was one of the major factors behind the Ontario Heritage Policy Review and found a welcome forum in the Review's consultation process.

One striking indication of the inadequacies of the current Act has been the interest of some municipalities in special legislation. In a move reminiscent of the late 1960s, the City of Toronto in 1987 obtained passage of special legislation giving it greater powers to control the demolition of heritage property than the Act presently provides.

B. Public Concerns

The public submissions to the Review contained many specific suggestions for improvement to the **Ontario Heritage Act** and other provincial legislation affecting heritage resources. Together with comments made over many years prior to the Review, this material represents a sizeable and comprehensive commentary on Ontario's heritage legislation. (A list of the major sources of this commentary is found in Appendix A.)

The major criticisms of the **Ontario Heritage Act** may be summarized as follows:

- **The Act represents a narrow, outdated view of heritage.** Many types of heritage resources are not covered or even contemplated by the Act - intangible heritage, natural heritage, historic landscapes.

- **The Act is out of step with trends away from separate approaches to heritage conservation and toward integration with "mainstream" planning processes.** The World Heritage Convention (signed by Canada in 1976) calls on governments to "integrate the protection" of the natural and cultural heritage "into comprehensive planning programs". Ontario took a step in this direction with the 1983 **Planning Act**, which acknowledges heritage conservation as a legitimate consideration in municipal planning activity.

- **The Act does not reflect a clear and comprehensive system of roles for the various players in the heritage field.** The result is gaps and anomalies in responsibility and powers. Particularly problematic is the lack of a consistent, intelligible basis for municipal and provincial roles. For example, there is no clear recognition that the Province has an interest in certain resources of provincial wide importance.

- **The Act provides little opportunity for public participation in conservation planning and decision-making.** Here again the Act's procedures are at odds with current practices with respect to official plans and zoning. For instance, members of the community are not given notice of proposed changes to designated heritage property, nor is there always an opportunity to object to the de-designation of a site.

- **The Act does not provide an adequate mix of regulatory tools and positive inducements for private heritage conservation activity.** A successful heritage conservation strategy must combine and balance these two approaches. While such a strategy is beyond the scope of a single statute, heritage legislation could go much further in providing an up-to-date range of instruments from which to choose.

- **The Act's regulatory processes are cumbersome and provide inadequate safeguards for the interests of property owners.** The designation procedures set out in the Act are often onerous or unclear. The rights of property owners are treated in anomalous fashion from more familiar land use planning procedures. For example, there is no effective right of appeal from decisions on individual property designations or from decisions on alteration proposals.

The limitations of the **Ontario Heritage Act** go beyond the procedural. They call into question some of the basic principles and assumptions of the legislation.

With the increasing pressures and challenges posed by Ontario's rapid social and economic development, the province has outgrown its current statute. As Ontario enters the 1990s, we need new legislation to meet our conservation needs.

3. A RESPONSE FOR THE '90s

A. Principles for Reform

New heritage legislation must be rooted in an overall vision of heritage for the province and must serve our larger conservation objectives. As set out in the Report of the Ontario Heritage Policy Review, **A Strategy for Heritage Conservation in Ontario**, the central goal of our heritage policies must be:

> **To conserve and develop our heritage, creating opportunities for the participation of all of the people of Ontario.**

Based on public input to the Review, several key principles can be identified to guide the development of legislative proposals.

(1) **Our heritage should be recognized as comprising immovable, movable and intangible elements.**

A central finding of the Review is that the way we understand the term "heritage" has changed. We now see our heritage in a more comprehensive and holistic way as: "all that our society values and that survives as living context - both natural and human - from which we derive sustenance, coherence and meaning in our individual and collective lives." This heritage is manifested in a spectrum of inter-related forms - real or immovable property, movable property (objects) and intangible or non-physical heritage. (See the "Categories of Heritage Resources" attached as Appendix B). Legislation should reflect and promote these new meanings by directing attention to all dimensions of Ontario's heritage.

(2) **Heritage conservation should be seen as a comprehensive process of identification, protection, interpretation and use.**

As with the concept of heritage itself, our approach to its conservation has evolved. Beyond the identification and adequate protection of heritage elements, the conservation process must include the interpretation and responsible use of these elements in our everyday activities. (See "The Heritage Conservation Process" in Appendix C attached). Legislation should serve as a vehicle to promote a shared understanding of this process while empowering the various players to take more comprehensive approaches to conservation. At the same time it must recognize that different types of heritage call for different conservation responses (see "Conservation Approaches" attached as Appendix D).

(3) **Heritage planning and protection should be an integral part of "mainstream" planning and management at all levels.**

Article 5a of the World Heritage Convention (signed by Canada in 1976) calls on nations to "integrate the protection" of their natural and cultural heritage "into comprehensive planning programs." Rather than maintaining separate, anomalous heritage planning and protection processes, the trend is toward integrating heritage protection and development into more comprehensive "mainstream" planning systems. The conservation of immovable heritage or real property, for example, is most desirable addressed using land use and environmental planning and protection approaches. Where distinct heritage mechanisms or procedures are still desirable, these should be modelled on and complement other planning processes.

(4) **All levels of government should have appropriate and complementary responsibility for heritage conservation.**

Heritage features of importance at a local level may also be significant at a regional, provincial or national level. The various tiers of public authority must have complementary responsibilities for conserving heritage resources of importance and facilitating their conservation by the private sector. (See the summary of public/private "Roles and Responsibilities" attached as Appendix E.) For example, the Province has a particular responsibility for resources of provincial interest or significance.

(5) **Heritage conservation strategies should encourage broad private sector participation.**

Since the conservation of our heritage is a shared responsibility on the part of all Ontarians, effective conservation approaches will empower and encourage individual and private initiative in both the profit and non-profit sectors. As a means of providing benefits or removing obstacles, legislation has an important role in facilitating this activity.

(6) **Heritage planning and decision-making should be open and consultative.**

If heritage conservation decisions are to enjoy public understanding and support, members of the community must have the opportunity to participate in heritage planning and protection processes. In the area of immovable heritage (real property), the current land use planning system, with its emphasis on public consultation, can serve as a model for legislative improvement.

(7) **Heritage conservation strategies should combine and balance regulatory and inducement approaches.**

Heritage designation and other regulatory approaches to immovable heritage (real property) protection must be complemented with financial and other forms of inducements. The objective should be to create not only a fair system of protection but one that encourages heritage investment and development. In order to provide flexibility in addressing heritage issues, legislation should provide clear authority for the application of a wide range of regulatory, financial and other tools for conservation purposes.

(8) **The heritage conservation process should respect private interests.**

Heritage conservation measures must achieve a fair and effective balance between the objectives of the community and the rights and interests of individual Ontarians. In addition to basic human rights such as freedom of belief and expression, heritage legislation must respect the right to privacy and property interests. Private interests can be protected by ensuring that processes for safeguarding heritage property are clear, comprehensible, and observe the principles of procedural fairness or "due process." For example, legislation should ensure that interested parties are given the opportunity to object to and appeal heritage designation decisions.

B. The Purpose of Heritage Legislation

A new heritage statute will be a primary vehicle both for promoting a common vision of Ontario's heritage and for empowering Ontarians to implement strategies for conserving that heritage.

New legislation, then, should have two main purposes:

1. **To promote a broader understanding of the dimensions of Ontario's heritage by:**

   - **by affirming its value in Ontario society;**
   - **by recognizing the wide spectrum of our tangible and intangible heritage;**
   - **by signalling the steps needed to conserve heritage resources.**

2. **To reflect a clear and comprehensive framework of roles and responsibilities for heritage conservation in Ontario:**

   - **with appropriate roles for the provincial and municipal levels;**
   - **with opportunity for community involvement in conservation decisions;**
   - **through support of private conservation initiative.**

4. PROPOSALS FOR LEGISLATION

Proposals for new heritage legislation for Ontario are set out in chart format below.

The proposals are intended to be comprehensive and are organized in four sections: those relating to the definition of heritage and the statement of the legislation's purpose; those relating primarily to the role of the Province; those relating primarily to the role of municipalities; and those concerning enforcement and other provisions.

Since the intent is to focus attention on the more substantive provisions of the statute, the proposals generally do not cover matters of an administrative or ancillary nature - powers of inspection, for example or provisions concerning transition from the old legislation will have to address: technical definitions, notice requirements and other specific procedures. (The development of more detailed procedures, etc. also will draw heavily upon the substantial body of public comment on the existing Act, e.g. concerns about the current requirement that intended designations be published three times in local newspapers.)

Separate legislation governing the Ontario Heritage Foundation (presently mandated under Part II of the **Ontario Heritage Act**) is currently being developed. As a result proposals relating to the OHF are not included here.

For easy reference a list of the proposals follows.

List of Legislative Proposals

I. Definition and Purpose

1. Statutory Definition of Heritage
2. Purpose of Legislation

II. The Provincial Role

3. The Provincial Interest in Heritage Conservation
4. Provincial Inventories of Heritage Resources
5. Provincial Register of Heritage Places
6. Provincial Designation - Heritage Places
7. Statutory Protection
8. Provincial Ownership of Archaeological and Other Objects
9. Archaeological Licensing
10. Provincial Register/Designation- Movable Heritage
11. Provincial Inducements for Heritage Conservation
12. Regulatory Appeal Board
13. Provincial Advisory Bodies

III. The Municipal Role

14. The Municipal Mandate for Heritage Conservation
15. Municipal Heritage Committees - Expanded Role
16. Municipal Museums/Archives/Trusts
17. Municipal Register of Heritage Places
18. Municipal Designation of Heritage Places
19. Heritage Impact Statements
20. Local Involvement in Provincial Heritage Property
21. Municipal Inducements for Private Conservation
22. Municipal Acquisition of Heritage Property

IV. Other Provisions

23. Heritage Easements - Conservation Organizations
24. Enforcement

I. DEFINITIONS AND PURPOSE

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
1. Statutory Definition of Heritage		
Current provisions: neither "heritage" nor "conservation" is defined; Act almost exclusively concerned with certain types of real property (architectural, historical, archaeological sites) Many submissions to the Ontario Heritage Policy Review (OHPR) advocated extending the purview of the legislation to types of heritage resources not now included: natural heritage, cultural landscapes and other kinds of immovable (real) property, as well as movable and intangible heritage resources. Providing explicit definitions in heritage legislation and including clear definitions in other relevant legislation, such as the Environmental Assessment Act, would draw attention to the range of heritage resources and conservation activities, promote a common understanding in use of terms, and encourage coherence in the development of ministry/agency policies and guidelines.	**1.1 Heritage legislation should embody comprehensive concepts of heritage and heritage conservation. Heritage, understood comprehensively, is "all that our society has valued and that survives as the living context - both natural and human - from which we derive sustenance, coherence and meaning in our individual and collective lives;" heritage conservation is "the process through which elements of Ontario's heritage are identified and mobilized as resources for shaping identity and guiding development."** **1.2 The legislation should include specific definitions of heritage and conservation. The definition of heritage should highlight the three broad categories of heritage resources - immovable heritage (or real property), movable heritage (or personal property), and intangible heritage. The definition of heritage conservation should emphasize the three general types of conservation activity: identification, protection, interpretation and use.** **1.3 Definition and application provisions in other relevant legislation, such as the Planning and Environment Assessment Acts, should be reviewed over time and amended as appropriate, in order that the full range of heritage resources are considered in statutory planning processes.**	. specific definitions of "heritage", "heritage conservation", etc. will signal significant changes from the old Act and encompass many heritage interests not now recognized in the legislation . definition/application provisions in new heritage legislation will provide examples for other Ontario legislation addressing heritage concerns; MCC will work with affected ministries over time to ensure other legislation to reflect the extended scope of heritage interests . see "Categories of Heritage Resources" (Appendix B) and "The Heritage Conservation Process" (Appendix C)

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
2. Purpose of Legislation **Current provisions: none** At present the purposes of the Ontario Heritage Act must be inferred from its name and from its specific provisions. An explicit statement of the broad purposes of the statute would be valuable to a wide range of users, as well as to the courts in interpreting particular provisions.	**2.1 The purposes of the act should be:** **. to promote a broadened understanding of the nature and value of Ontario's heritage and the heritage conservation process;** **. to provide a framework of roles and responsibilities for heritage conservation in Ontario;** **. to provide tools for the protection of Ontario's heritage resources; and** **. to facilitate good public and private sector stewardship of Ontario's heritage.**	. provides opportunity to link legislation clearly to Province's guiding vision and overall policy framework for heritage conservation

II. THE PROVINCIAL ROLE

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
3. The Provincial Interest in Heritage Conservation **Current provisions: no identification of provincial interest beyond general power of Minister of Culture and Communications to "determine policies, priorities and programs for the conservation, protection and preservation of the heritage of Ontario"** OHPR public submissions stressed the need for the Province to make its interest in heritage conservation clear and prominent. Beyond a general declaration of provincial interest (such as that provided in the Cabinet-endorsed Policy Statement on Ontario's Heritage), two specific interests were identified: (1) the Province's interest in seeing good conservation planning undertaken by public authorities at all levels; and (2) the Province's interest in heritage resources of Province-wide significance, whether in Crown ownership or otherwise. There were calls for formal provincial policy statements on these matters under section 3 of the 1983 Planning Act.	**3.1 The legislation should provide general authority for all provincial ministries and agencies (not just the Ministry of Culture and Communications) to establish policies and programs for carrying out the purposes of the Act.** **3.2 The Province's interest in heritage conservation as it relates to land use planning should be clarified and promoted through appropriate policy statements and guidelines under the 1983 Planning Act.**	. reflects key premise of OHPR that heritage interests and responsibilities extend across government . as lead ministry MCC has overall coordinating and support role . development of appropriate Planning Act policy statement(s) already underway as part of current interministry examination of use of such statements . closely related to 14 - The Municipal Mandate for Heritage Conservation

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
4. Provincial Inventories of Heritage Resources **Current provisions: none** There is wide public support for provincial-level identification and inventories of heritage resources. Such inventories are critical to the overall planning and management of Ontario's heritage resources, particularly those of provincial-level importance. While much has been done in the natural heritage area, there are, for example, no comprehensive and easily accessible inventories of built heritage resources. Specific enabling authority for inventory and documentation activity in all areas (immovable, movable and intangible) is desirable.	**4.1 The legislation should enable the Minister of Culture and Communications, or the Minister together with any other Minister of the Crown, to establish and maintain inventory and documentation programs of properties, areas and other immovable heritage resources, as well as movable and intangible heritage resources.**	. similar to Planning Act's provision for joint activity by ministries with respect to policy statements under section 3 . while MCC need not compile/keep all inventories, it should have overall co-ordinating role; . on natural heritage side the Ministry of Natural Resources has key role

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
5. Provincial Register of Heritage Places		
Current provisions: no provincial register per se; Ontario Heritage Foundation required to keep a register of municipally designated property As in the case of other provincial interests in the land use planning system, there is considerable pressure for the Province to take steps to clearly identify immovable resources of provincial significance. Drawing from existing and future inventories of heritage sites and areas, both in public and private hands, a formal register of provincially significant places could be developed based on clearly established criteria. The register would be a key component in both provincial and municipal planning and protection strategies. Such a register would also address the need for a mechanism for identifying heritage sites in unorganized territory (comprising much of northern Ontario).	**5.1 The Minister of Culture and Communications,or the Minister together with any other Minister of the Crown, should be enabled to keep a register of heritage places of provincial interest.** **5.2 Such a register should also include heritage places in areas without municipal organization.** **5.3 Such places may comprise or include:** . **single properties** . **heritage trails or corridors** . **heritage districts or areas** . **properties adjacent to specific heritage sites, important to the setting of the site.** **5.4 Any person should be able to request that a property be considered for inclusion on the register.** **5.5 Criteria and process for the inclusion of properties and areas on such registers should be provided in the regulations.**	. inclusion on (or eligibility for inclusion on) the register would be trigger for most provincial regulatory and inducement mechanisms . such a register could be tied to (or even incorporated into) policy statements issued under the Planning Act . with respect to Crown property, inclusion on register should trigger for application of corporate (i.e. government-wide) management guidelines and standards, to be developed jointly with ministries affected . criteria and process for register(s) would be developed in consultation with potential user groups

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
6. Provincial Designation - Heritage Places **Current provisions: none, except that Minister may designate sites of archaeological significance subject to the payment of compensation for business loss** There were numerous calls in the OHPR and earlier submissions for provincial powers to protect sites and areas of provincial-level interest or significance. At present the Minister of Culture and Communications may designate only archaeological sites. As a result the Province is often powerless to recognize and protect built and natural heritage features, regardless of their importance. The heritage statutes of almost all other provinces provide for designation at both provincial and municipal levels.	**6.1 The Minister of Culture and Communications should be enabled to designate a site or area included on the Provincial Register of Heritage Places.** **6.2 Alterations (including demolition) of designated sites and areas should require approval from the Minister and the Minister should be able to delegate this power.** **6.3 The process for designation should include a requirement to consult with the local municipality concerned.** **6.4 The owner of the property or the municipality should be able to have the designation reviewed by the Tribunal (see #12).**	. provincial designation of private property should neither interfere with local decision-making nor become substitute for municipal action . guidelines would be developed confining use of this power to situations where provincially significant properties are at risk and no adequate protection exists at local level . as under the Planning Act, approval powers might be delegated to the municipal level where appropriate and feasible

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS

7. Statutory Protection

Current Provisions: none

At present Ontario's archaeological and paleontological sites enjoy very limited and uneven protection. As the OHPR submissions pointed out, archaeological licensing (see 9 below) regulates the practice of archaeology but does not directly protect archaeological sites. While government review of statutory plans under the Planning Act and other legislation is of growing importance as a protection mechanism, its application is limited to activity requiring plans approval. The complicated provision for designation of archaeological sites in Part VI of the OHA has proved unworkable. A different approach, modelled on that in effect in British Columbia and elsewhere, would address the gaps in the present system. This approach starts from the assumption that certain classes of heritage resources are of special importance to the province and that public authorities should have a say in their development and use.

7.1 The legislation should provide for the automatic protection of certain classes of sites.

7.2 Protected classes of site should include:

(a) pre-confederation sites of native origin;
(b) other archaeological sites before 1815;
(c) any other class of site designated by regulation.

7.3 The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council should be able to establish additional protected classes of site.

7.4 Alteration of protected sites, or removal of objects from them, should require approval from the Minister and the Minister should be able to delegate this power.

7.5 Notice of discovery of a protected site should be given immediately.

7.6 The owner of the property should be able to have the Minister's decisions reviewed by the Tribunal (see #12).

- together with other mechanisms (development plans review, licensing, provincial designation) proposal would form comprehensive package of tools and techniques for archaeological site protection; specific procedures should dovetail with those of licensing and plans review

- to provide time for setting up necessary operational arrangements, mechanism should come into effect at time to be established by Cabinet

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
8. <u>Provincial Ownership of Archaeological and Other Objects</u> **Current provisions: Minister may direct that archaeological objects be deposited in public institutions in trust for the people of Ontario** Public submissions to the OHPR called on the Province to clarify ownership of and responsibility for certain objects found in Ontario, in particular archaeological artifacts of native origin. At present such objets may be subject to competing claims at common law and to disposition without regard for the public interest in such resources or the special interest of native communities. In accordance with recommendations in international agreements and the practice in most other provinces, it was urged that Ontario claim ownership of such objects for the Crown. Custodians would then hold such material as trustees for the public with certain responsibilities for its conservation, subject to the province's ultimate control.	**8.1 The legislation should assert Crown ownership of certain classes of objects found or recovered in Ontario.** **8.2 The following classes of objects should be subject to this provision:** **(a) artifacts from native sites;** **(b) classes of paleontological object designated by the regulations.** **8.3 The Crown's claim should not override the claims of true owners, including the rights of native peoples.** **8.4 The legislation should provide that anyone possessing such objects holds custody of them in trust for the Crown and should prohibit their alteration or destruction without a permit from the Minister.** **8.5 The legislation should require that discoveries of such objects be reported to the Minister.**	. Crown's claim would apply only from time legislation comes into effect i.e. not retroactively . <u>existing</u> collections could be recognized/protected through registration/ designation mechanisms (see #10) . as with Statutory Protection, specific mechanisms must be carefully worked out in consultation with interests most affected, particularly native communities and archaeologists

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
9. Archaeological Licensing		
Current provisions: licences issued by Minister following consultation with the Ontario Heritage Foundation While archaeological licences are issued by the Minister of Culture and Communications, in practical terms licensing is a function of the Ontario Heritage Foundation. As the Foundation's role evolves toward that of a more "arm's length" body, its continued involvement in regulatory programs like licensing has been questioned. The OHPR consultations also yielded numerous suggestions for improvement to the licensing process in light of developments in both the practice and business of archaeology.	**9.1 The legislation should continue to provide for the licensing of archaeological activity by the Minister or the Minister's delegate.** **9.2 The requirement for consultation with the Ontario Heritage Foundation in the issuing of licenses should be removed.** **9.3 The criteria and procedures for the issuing and renewal of licenses should be clearly set out in the regulations. These should be amended as appropriate following a comprehensive examination of the existing process.**	. in context of other mechanisms available for site protection (development plans review, statutory protection, designation) emphasis in licensing would be more on "tracking" archaeological activity, less on accrediting practitioners . regulations would initially reflect existing guidelines and procedures until comprehensive review of process completed (review to draw on input to OHPR on this issue)

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS

10. Provincial Register/Designation- Movable Heritage

Current provisions: none

As in the case of immovable heritage (real property), certain movable resources (artifacts, specimens, documents) may be of interest or significance to the province as a whole. Important collections of archaeological artifacts, for example, may be in private hands or in the custody of community museums. Except for acquisition by provincial agencies (such as the Archives of Ontario, Royal Ontario Museum, Art Gallery of Ontario), no mechanism exists for provincial recognition of items and collections.

Input to the OHPR recommended that, where an object or collection of provincial significance is threatened by destruction or loss, the Province should be able to take action to safeguard the object or collection in the provincial interest. As an alternative to public acquisition, such power should be available only with respect to property listed on the movable heritage register (or eligible for such registration). Like designation of real property, such designation would not affect ownership or possession of the object or the right of transfer ownership. Precedents exist in Quebec, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

10.1 The legislation should enable the Minister of Culture and Communications to keep a register of heritage objects and other movable resources.

10.2 Criteria and process for inclusion on the register should be provided in the regulations.

10.3 The legislation should enable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Culture and Communications, to designate an object or collection included on the movable heritage register.

10.4 Alteration or destruction of designated objects or collections should require a permit from the Minister.

10.5 The Minister should be able to obtain a court order for the maintenance of property threatened by neglect.

. . . (cont'd next page)

- register could serve to publicize endangered items/collections and act as trigger for funding or conservation assistance
- register could also encourage private stewardship of collections by providing insurance and security advantages
- like provincial designation of real property, guidelines should be developed limiting use of power to situations where objects/collections are at risk and alternatives have been exhausted

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
10.	**10.6 Removal of designated objects or collections from the province should also require a permit.** **10.7 Criteria and procedures for designation should be prescribed by regulation.** **10.8 The owner of the property concerned should be able to have the designation reviewed by the Tribunal (see #12).**	

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
11. Provincial Inducements for Heritage Conservation		
Current provisions: OHF may provide advisory services and financial assistance through grants or loans; Minister may also exercise these powers; regulations provide for grants to museums and other heritage organizations. Under MCC Act, Minister has broad powers to provide funding, etc. To improve the economic climate for heritage-sensitive investment and development and to complement regulatory mechanisms, a large proportion of submissions advocated provincial tax and other financial measures for the conservation of heritage structures. In addition to grants programs, possible avenues include property tax measures (e.g. provincial rebates of tax increases flowing from rehabilitation of designated properties), sales tax measures, access to venture capital, etc. The development of appropriate inducement approaches for the conservation of heritage buildings may have specific implications for relevant Ontario statutes or regulations. Within this context heritage legislation should provide clear enabling power for grants and other incentive programs at the provincial level. With respect to movable property, there is a need for broad authority for appropriate forms of provincial assistance to both public and private collections, including grants, conservation advice, and agreements with owners/custodians. In the area of intangible heritage, the OHPR heard that conservation strategies needed to emphasize bringing these elements to public and official recognition and on nurturing this heritage in its multitude of forms. Government needs clear authority to undertake or support programs of recognition and documentation of intangible elements.	**11.1 The legislation should specifically enable the Minister of Culture and Communicationsor any other Minister of the Crown to support and encourage the conservation of the heritage of Ontario by means of:** **(a) grants or loans** **(b) technical or other advisory assistance** **(c) the creation and administration of emergency, revolving or other special funds through appropriate agencies** **(d) information services** **(e) agreements with any person, municipality, agency, or other body respecting the matters in (a) - (d).**	. would provide enabling powers only, with procedures set out in regulations . such provision would avoid future need for specific enabling legislation such as the 1988 Conservation Lands Act (allowing MNR to give grants toward privately owned natural sites) . in the area of built heritage, an extensive list of potential inducements found in OHPR's Technical Paper - **Economic Measures for Historical Building Conservation in Ontario** prepared by Marc Denhez . in longer term some approaches, such as sales tax incentives, should be pursued with Ministry of Revenue and other ministries

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
12. Regulatory Appeal Body **Current provisions: Conservation Review Board mandated under Part III of OHA; CRB reviews decisions under Parts IV and VI; Ontario Municipal Board hears appeals re heritage conservation districts under Part V** Public submissions to the OHPR called for a designation review body with binding decision powers. The present Conservation Review Board is advisory only and its constituting provisions reflect this limited mandate. It was suggested that the CRB be enhanced to perform this new role. This approach would building on the strengths of an existing heritage tribunal and regularize its process in line with those of the OMB and other boards. Alternatively, this function could be assigned to the Ontario Municipal Board with the requirement that steps be taken to ensure heritage conservation matters could be effectively integrated into its mandate.	**12.1 The legislation should provide for a decision-making tribunal with the expert and administrative capacity appropriate to its role in the provincial and municipal designation processes.**	. enhanced role for either the Conservation Review Board or the Ontario Municipal Board would have resource implications for either body . could be implications for Consolidated Hearings Board Act

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS

13. Provincial Advisory Bodies

Current provisions: The Ontario Heritage Foundation may advise and assist the Minister in all matters relating to the OHA

As the understanding of the scope of heritage and heritage conservation has expanded, and new initiatives such as provincial registers are implemented, the assistance of special advisory bodies may be desirable. For instance, an expert committee could be used to advise the Minister on the evaluation of sites for provincial significance.

In the area of intangible heritage, several OHPR submissions called on the Province to play a leadership role in the same way that it did in the area of built and archaeological heritage in the 1970s. It was argued there was much "catch up" work to be done. It was suggested that a provincial advisory body be created to advise and assist the Province in addressing this emerging area. Such a body would play a lead role in co-ordinating surveys and other documentation of Ontario folklife, stimulating research, encouraging the consideration of intangible elements in community and project planning, and generally promoting public and official awareness of our intangible legacies.

13.1 The legislation should enable the Minister to establish appropriate heritage advisory boards.

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
14. <u>The Municipal Mandate for Heritage Conservation</u>		
Current provisions: mandate must be inferred from specific powers given to municipal level; only reference to upper tier is that a municipality may delegate its powers under OHA to regional level Many OHPR submissions stressed the need to set clear expectations of municipalities for heritage conservation. The goal should be one where heritage concerns are integrated into municipal planning and decision-making on social, economic, cultural, environmental and land use questions. The use of policy statements under the Planning Act was seen as one means of signalling the importance of conservation planning, particularly with respect to land-based resources. Concerns were also raised that regional or upper-tier governments had no clear mandate or direction with regard to heritage conservation. As a result there is a risk that regional-level planning and other activity may ignore or override planning and other heritage concerns at the local level. A complementary and co-ordinated system of responsibilities and powers is needed.	**14.1 The legislation should expressly provide that municipalities (at both lower and upper tiers and including Indian Bands) may establish objectives, policies and programs for the conservation of their heritage.** **14.2 With respect to the relation between heritage conservation and land use planning, the legislation should signal that, where appropriate and in accordance with Planning Act procedures, such objectives and policies may be included in any official plan of the municipality.** **14.3 Provincial policy statements should be issued under the Planning Act to guide and direct upper and lower tier conservation planning with respect to land-based heritage resources.**	. similar to Planning Act provisions regarding content of official plans . where heritage conservation objectives, policies and programs relate to land use planning, these should be included in official plans . provincial policy statements regarding heritage conservation and other priority provincial interests related to the land use planning system are under development

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
15. Municipal Heritage Committees - Expanded Role **Currently: Act says only that LACACs may be appointed to advise and assist local councils in exercising their specific powers** In line with expanded understandings of heritage and heritage conservation, there were many calls for a wider role for municipalities and their advisory bodies in such activities as the identification, protection and promotion of the full range of heritage resources at the local or regional level. It was also suggested that the legislation clearly prescribe the responsibilities of these bodies. As in the case of other bodies such as library boards, this would provide direction and establish common expectations concerning their functions. At the same time, since municipalities are not all the same and have different needs based on size and experience in heritage conservation, some flexibility was called for. It was suggested, for instance, that some municipalities may wish to have their committees act as co-ordinating and umbrella bodies for local heritage interests and perform other functions in addition to their advisory role to council. Some submissions called for local advisory bodies to reflect a wider range of community interests, such as business groups and the development industry. It was suggested that this would increase public confidence in designation and related planning processes, particularly on the part of the corporate sector.	**15.1 The legislation should enable municipalities at all levels to establish municipal heritage boards.** **15.2 The name "Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee" should be replaced with "Municipal Heritage Board" or such name as the municipality decides.** **15.3 The council should be directed to endeavour to make the municipal heritage board broadly representative of community interests.** **15.4 The mandate of the municipal heritage board should be to advise and assist the council on all matters relating to the legislation including:** **(a) the development of municipal heritage objectives and policies, including official plan provisions, related to the conservation of the heritage of the municipality;** **(b) the adoption and operation of specific measures to identify, protect, interpret and use significant heritage resources;** . . . (cont'd next page)	. existing LACACs would continue as municipal heritage boards . strength of LACAC role must not be jeopardized . aim is to provide municipal flexibility while ensuring committees address basic needs . provincial guidance for these bodies will be needed during transition period, e.g. in developing appropriate local criteria for designation

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
15.		

(c) the promotion of the heritage of the municipality and of the importance of heritage conservation; and
(d) the securing of the views and participation of the public in respect of heritage conservation activities by the municipality under this or any other legislation.

15.5 The legislation should provide that in carrying out its responsibilities the municipal heritage board may:

(a) undertake heritage resource inventories, documentation and related research;
(b) develop public criteria for the determination of significance of heritage resources and for the review of proposals for changes to designated property;
(c) undertake educational programs and activities;
(d) undertake promotional and marketing initiatives; and
(e) undertake fundraising activity.

. . . (cont'd next page)

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
15.	**15.6 In addition to the responsibilities listed in 15.4, the council should be able to confer on its municipal heritage board any or all of the following functions:** **(a) administering of grant or loan programs or special funds;** **(b) managing of movable heritage objects and collections owned by the municipality;** **(c) managing of heritage properties and easements held by the municipality;** **(d) such other duties as council may require.** **15.7 The legislation should provide for the creation of joint municipal heritage boards by two or more municipalities.**	. these additional powers could be conferred on boards at council's option . note that council could, if it chose, also make its municipal heritage board responsible for museums (Toronto Historical Board model) . potential for pilot projects on MHBs with additional functions

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS

16. Municipal Museums/Archives/Trusts

Current provisions: none in OHA

The conservation of some forms of local/regional heritage resources may call for the creation of appropriate custodial facilities or trust bodies to hold and manage heritage resources in the community interest. Under sub-section 208 (57) of the Municipal Act a municipality may acquire and operate museums, natural history collections, parks (among a range of other facilities from arenas to observatories) and may appoint a board of management to act on its behalf. Archives and local trusts are not specifically mentioned. It was suggested that clear powers to establish and support heritage facilities be consolidated under heritage legislation.

16.1 The legislation should enable municipalities at all levels to establish, operate and/or support custodial or trust institutions (including museums, archives and property trusts) concerned with identifying, protecting, interpreting, and providing access to community heritage resources.

16.2 Council should be able to delegate its powers under this provision to a board of management.

16.3 Two or more municipalities should be able to undertake joint action for such purposes.

. would consolidate provisions concerning museums in heritage legislation and extend these to other types of heritage institution, such as municipal archives

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS

17. Municipal Register of Heritage Places

Current provisions: municipalities required to keep registers of designated properties; only real property of architectural or historical interest eligible for designation and other forms of protection; designation possible without creation of LACAC

Recognizing that land-based resources may be of different degrees of importance, and that the need for protection may vary from property to property, many OHPR submissions called for a more flexible system of municipal designation. An approach that provides for both registration of heritage property and formal designation has many advantages. It would encourage an open, consultative and planned process of municipal heritage recognition and protection. Such a process would reduce ad hoc and arbitrary responses and increase the fairness of municipal decision-making. Formal designation would normally be available only with respect to a property included on the heritage register, i.e. where owners and prospective purchasers were already informed of the heritage value of the property to the community.

The extension of municipal powers to recognize and protect other types of immovable heritage, such as gardens, cemeteries, and natural and archaeological sites, was also widely favoured.

17.1 Where a municipal heritage board has been created, a local municipality should be able to establish an official register of immovable heritage (real property).

17.2 Any real property of heritage interest, whether of historical, architectural, archaeological, natural or scenic significance, should be eligible for inclusion on the register provided it meets clearly defined criteria. Such property could comprise or include:

- **a single property**
- **a heritage trail or corridor**
- **heritage districts or areas**
- **properties important to the immediate setting or context of a heritage site.**

17.3 Inclusion in a heritage register would give only very temporary protection (60 days) to the heritage features of a property.

. . . (cont'd next page)

- registration would constitute first tier of two-tier designation system
- the creation of a municipal heritage board would be a condition precedent for most municipal powers

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
17.	**17.4 Any person should be able to request that a property be included on the heritage register.** **17.5 The municipal heritage board should be required to keep any register established under this provision.**	

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS

18. Municipal Designation of Heritage Places

Current provisions: alterations require consent of council; owner can demolish designated structure 180 days after application refused by council

Input to the OHPR indicated wide public consensus that heritage designation is essentially a land use planning tool, similar to zoning. In this context, existing municipal powers are anomalous and are inadequate to provide a real measure of protection for designated property. In particular, the provision allowing for the demolition of designated buildings 180 days after council has refused an application to demolish has been heavily criticized. This was the issue that prompted the City of Toronto in 1987 to seek special powers allowing it to prohibit demolition until a building permit for a replacement structure had been granted.

As part of a more comprehensive conservation planning process, including the registration of heritage property, municipalities should be in the position to make final decisions on alteration and demolition proposals, similar to other land use planning decisions, subject to appeal to an impartial tribunal.

18.1 The legislation should continue to enable municipalities to designate heritage property for protection purposes. Only property entered on the heritage register and meeting locally defined criteria for designation could be designated.

18.2 Changes to designated property including the demolition of structures should require a permit from the municipality.

18.3 Any person should be able to request that a property be designated by the municipality.

18.4 Where a municipality intends to designate a property, any person should be able to object to the designation and have the matter referred to the Tribunal for a hearing and decision. Recourse to appeal also should be open to any person denied designation by the municipality

19.5 Where a request to alter or demolish a designated heritage property is refused, the owner should be able to appeal the matter to the Tribunal for a hearing and decision.

- formal designation would be part of two-tier system and would be available only in the case of property entered on or eligible for the municipal register
- members of the community would be able to initiate registration and designation of heritage property

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
19. Heritage Impact Statements **Current provisions: none** A heritage impact statement is a written evaluation of the effect of a project or undertaking on heritage resources. The statement outlines the project, describes the cultural and natural context of the development, identifies the impact of the project and recommends ways to avoid or lessen the impact on heritage resources. There were suggestions that municipalities be given the power to require such statements where heritage features are likely to be affected. Such statements could be used for instance, in determining whether permits should be issued for the alteration of designated property.	**19.1 Municipalities should be able to require that a development proponent provide a heritage impact statement in situations where the development might adversely affect a registered or designated heritage property or a property under statutory protection (#7).** **19.2 Guidelines/standards for such statements should be established by regulation.** **19.3 When a heritage impact order is in effect, property should automatically receive temporary protection.**	. as in the case of environmental assessment programs, this would allow municipalities to transfer some of burden of assessment/evaluation project to proponent . implementation must be compatible with ongoing need to streamline development approvals system

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
20. Local Involvement in Provincial Heritage Property **Current provisions: none.** A frequently-voiced concern was that properties owned by the Province (and the federal government) were not legally subject to designation and that changes to such properties were sometimes made without community involvement. These sites - courthouses, provincial institutions, etc. - often represent local resources of landmark or other significance. There were many calls for making the legislation binding on the Crown. What is clearly needed is some means whereby the community's interest in such sites would be acknowledged and an opportunity provided for local input on decisions affecting their future. The Ministry of Culture and Communications, working with the Ministry of Government Services, has already taken some steps in this direction in the case of MGS-owned properties.	**20.1 Local municipalities should be enabled to register and designate property owned by the Province in the same way as other property; the effect of such designation should be to require the Province to consult with the council before undertaking alterations.** **20.2 Consultation procedures should be set out in regulation.**	• would permit local governments to use register and designation as recognition tool without "binding" province to municipal controls • Planning Act requirement precedent for such a consultation obligation (e.g. where minister wants to change municipality's official plan) • procedures should be developed by affected ministries in consultation with municipalities and heritage organizations

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
21. Municipal Inducements for Private Conservation		
Current provisions: municipalities may make grants and loans to the owners of designated heritage property (real property only) Consistent with broader definitions of heritage and greater municipal involvement in heritage conservation, greater latitude and flexibility in municipal financial and other assistance for private conservation activity with respect to all types of heritage is called for. One suggestion frequently heard in the area of real property protection was that municipalities offer property tax inducements to owners of heritage properties.	**21.1 Municipalities should be given broad authority to provide financial assistance toward the conservation of heritage resources -- immovable (real property), movable and intangible. In the case of real property, only property under some form of heritage protection should be eligible for public financial assistance.** **21.2 The legislation should specifically provide that municipalities may offer rebates on property taxes to owners of designated property.** **21.3 Municipalities should be able to set up and manage emergency, revolving or other special funds to be used for heritage conservation purposes.** **21.4 Municipalities should have clear authority to:** **(a) with the owner's agreement, erect signs, plaques and other interpretive aids;** **(b) produce informational or promotional material on local/ regional heritage resources;** . . . (cont'd next page)	. enabling powers only . in the area of built heritage, extensive list of potential inducements found in OHPR's Technical Paper, **Economic Measures for Historic and Heritage Building Conservation and Restoration in Ontario** prepared by Marc Denhez . would not affect existing assessment/tax revenue

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
21.	(c) undertake educational programs or courses respecting local/regional heritage; and (d) make grants for any of the above purposes.	

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
22. Municipal Acquisition of Heritage Property **Current provisions: municipalities may acquire (including by expropriation) individually designated real property; heritage easements may also be acquired for building conservation only** Existing municipal powers to acquire real property and heritage easements are confined to architectural sites. The extension of municipal authority to identify and protect a wide range of heritage property suggests the need to similarity widen the scope of acquisition powers.	**22.1 Municipalities should be enabled to acquire real or personal property of heritage interest or significance.** **22.2 Municipalities should be able to acquire heritage easements on all types of heritage real property.** **22.3 Municipalities should be able to expropriate real property listed on the municipal register, subject to the usual expropriations process.**	

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS

23. Heritage Easements - Conservation Organizations

Current provisions: only the Ontario Heritage Foundation and municipalities are enabled to negotiate such agreements and have them registered on title

Heritage easements are voluntary agreements with property owners conferring a special form of legal protection. A flexible device which can be tailored to the needs of particular situations, an easement is often seen as an alternative to public acquisition of the property. OHPR submissions pointed out that many private, not-for-profit groups, particularly those concerned with protecting locally significant sites, could benefit from the wider availability of the easement device. It was also suggested that such groups might play a valuable role in monitoring easements held by other bodies. Excellent U.S. precedents are available for both approaches. The device should also be extended to public agencies such as conservation authorities.

23.1 The legislation should enable public and private conservation agencies and organizations concerned with natural or cultural property to acquire heritage easements on such property.

23.2 The monitoring and enforcement of easements by organizations that are not party to the agreement should also be permitted.

- a provincial agency (possibly the OHF) will initially need to play lead role in providing advice, precedent agreements, etc.
- potential income tax advantage of donation of easements could greatly increase their popularity

ISSUES	PROPOSALS	COMMENTS
24. Enforcement		
Current provisions: Minister's written consent required for all prosecutions; maximum penalties $10,000 for individuals and $50,000 for corporations There is widespread consensus that the penalty provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act are inadequate and do not provide a meaningful deterrent. The procedure for the prosecution of infractions -- requiring that municipalities obtain the prior consent of the Minister -- has also been frequently criticized as needlessly paternalistic. The updating of such provisions would provide an opportunity to bring both penalties and procedures in line with other provincial planning/environmental legislation.	**24.1 The maximum penalty for an individual should be $50,000 and two years' imprisonment. For corporations the maximum penalty should be $1,000,000 and two years' imprisonment for the individuals responsible.** **24.2 The local municipality (and, in the case of provincially designated property, the appropriate Minister) should be able to apply for a court injunction where a protected heritage property is considered to be under immediate threat of illegal alteration or demolition.** **24.3 The existing requirement for ministerial consent for prosecutions should be removed.**	. updating of these provisions long overdue - current omnibus legislation will increase penalties based on inflation only . recent environmental and heritage legislation in Ontario and other provinces provides precedents for meaningful penalty levels . existing consent requirement suggests "parental" role of Province and is unwarranted

5cii

F O R I N F O R M A T I O N

DATE: June 18, 1990

SUBJECT: Provincial LACAC Organization - Current Status

At its last meeting, LACAC passed a motion to oppose the formation of a provincial LACAC organization. The appointed delegates were instructed to vote against such an organization when the matter was brought to a vote at the LACAC conference in Guelph.

The result of the vote taken at this conference, held June 6-8, was that almost all of the LACACs represented were in favour of the creation of a provincial organization. An Interim Board of Directors was elected with John Harrison as chairman (Owen Sound; former vice-chairman of steering committee) and two vice-chairman: Heather Broadbent (Caledon) and Jim Alexander (Niagara-on-the-Lake). The first executive meeting of the Board is scheduled to take place on July 8th.

Attached are the Mission Statement and Objectives for the proposed organization (Community Heritage Ontario), the proposed by-law relating to the conduct of its affairs, and suggested future actions to be considered by the Interim Board.

(2-1)

March 23/90

MISSION STATEMENT AND OBJECTIVES

MISSION STATEMENT "Community Heritage Ontario"

"Community Heritage Ontario" is a non-profit organization of volunteer, municipally-appointed, heritage advisory committees which assists the development of community and regional volunteer, municipal heritage advisory committees; promotes community heritage conservation, interpretation and development locally, provincially and federally; and encourages the realization of the full range of heritage resources, responsibilities, and opportunities of every Ontario community, with emphasis on the built heritage, natural heritage and archaeology.

OBJECTIVES

1) To research and disseminate information to municipal heritage advisory committees and encourage the exchange of information among heritage groups

2) To encourage and co-operate with municipal heritage groups in co-ordinating programs and activities

3) To assist with the ongoing professional development of municipal heritage advisory committees and their administrative staff

4) To ascertain and make known the needs, concerns and recommendations of its members regarding municipal heritage conservation, interpretation and development, to the government of Ontario and its agencies

5) To co-ordinate the development of provincial policies and strategies related to community heritage issues

6) To communicate on behalf of community heritage in Ontario to all levels of government

7) To encourage and assist the real estate, development and building industries and the planning and architectural professions in achieving appropriate uses for heritage properties.

An addition Objective has been proposed but not yet discussed by the Steering Committee:

8) To assist municipal heritage groups in co-ordinating co-operative programs and activities

2-2

revised to June 1,1990

Proposed Bylaws using Proposed Name for Discussion Purposes

COMMUNITY HERITAGE ONTARIO

A by-law relating to the conduct of the affairs of COMMUNITY HERITAGE ONTARIO

BE IT INACTED as a by-law of Community Heritage Ontario (the Corporation) as follows:

INTERPRETATION

1. (1) In this by-law and all other by-laws and resolutions of the Corporation unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Municipally Appointed Adiosry Groups"--appointed heritage advisory committees established by any form of municipality, township to regional municipality or county or group of municipalities; know as this time as Local Architectural Advisory Committees.
(b) the singular includes the plural;
(c) the masculine gender includes the feminine;
(d) "Board" means the board of directors of the Corporation;
(e) "Corporation" means Community Heritage Ontario;
(f) "documents" includes deeds, mortgages, hypothecs, charges, conveyances, transfers, and assignments of property, real or personal, immovable or movable, agreements, releases, receipts and discharges for the payment of money or other obligations, conveyances, transfers and assignments of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities and all paper writings;
(g) "the Corporations Act" means the Corporations Act,...as amended, and any statute enacted in substitution therefore from time to time;
(h) Regions-as defined by the board of directors.

(2) All terms defined in the Corporations Act have the same meaning in this by-law and all other by-laws and resolutions of the Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE

2. The head office of the Corporation shall be in the _____, in the Province of Ontario, and at such place therin as the Board may from time to time determine.

SEAL

3. The seal which is impressed hereon shall be the corporation seal of the Corporation.

DIRECTORS

** 4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Until change in accordance with the provisions of the Corporations Act, the affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by a board of eighteen (18) directors each of whom, at the time of his/her electio or within ten (10) days thereafter and throughout his/her term of office, shall be a member of the corporation.

(i) The Directors shall be elected in the following manner:
(a) two (2) directors shall be elected from each of nine regions of Ontario, each director shall hold office until the following Annual General Meeting.

(2) All directors who are elected to hold office shall be elected by members on a show of hands unless a poll is demanded and if a poll is demanded the election shall be by ballot. Directors who are electe shall be eligible for re-election if otherwise qualified.

2-3

5. Qualifications

(a) Each director shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age and shall not be an undischarged bankrupt or a substantiated incompetent person. If a director becomes bankrupt or substantiated incompetent person, he thereupon ceases to be a director and the vacancy so create may be filled in the manner prescribed by Article 6 following.

6. Vacancies

So long as a quorum of the directors remains in office, if the position on the Board was originally held by an elected Director, a vacancy on the Board may be filled by the directors from among the qualified members of the Corporation. If no quorum of directors exist the remaining directors shall forthwith call a general meeting of members to fill the vacancies on the Board. If the position is that o a Director appointed to the Board, the party appointing the Director may fill the vacancy.

7. Removal of Elected Directors

The members may, by resolution passed by at least two-thirds (2/3) of the vote cast at a General Meeting of which notice specifying the intention to pass the resolution has been given, remove any Director who has been elected to the Board for the expiration of his/her term o office, and may, by a majority of the votes cast at that meeting, elec any person in his stead for the remainder of the term.

8. (1) QUORUM

A quorum for the transaction of business at meetings of the Board shall be a majority fo the elected Board members.

(2) Meetings

Meetings of the Board and of the executive committee of the Board (if any) may be held at any place within Ontario, as designated in the notice calling the meeting. Directors' meetings may be called by the Chair, Secretary or any two directors and that the Board meet a minimum of four (4) times annually and submit an annual report to the Annual Meeting of the organization.

(3) Notice

Notice of Board meetings shall be delivered, mailed, facsimilied or telephoned to each director not less than ten (10) days before the meeting is to take place.

The statutory declaration of the Chairman that notice has been given pursuant to this by-law shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of the giving of such notice. No formal notice of a meeting is necessary if all the directors are present or if those absent have signified their consent to the meeting being held without notice and in their absence.

(4) Regular Meetings

The Board may appoint one or more days in each year for regular meetings of the Board at a place and time named; no further notice of the regular meetings need be given, The Board shall hold a meeting within seven (7) days following the annual meeting of the Corporation for the purpose of organization, the election and appointment of officers and the transaction of any other business.

9. Voting

Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by majority vote of those present. At all meetings of the Board, every question shall be decided by a show of hands unless a poll on the question is required by the Chairperson or requested by any director. A declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has been carried and an entry to that effect in the minutes is conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

10. Remuneration of Directors

Members of the Board of Directors are not entitled to receive renumeration for work done in the performance of their duties on the Board of Directors but may be reinbursed for expenses related to their attendance of meetings of the Board of Directors.

(11.) Indemnities to Directors

Every director or officer of the Corporation and his heirs, executors and administrators, and estate and effects, respectively, shall from time to time and at all times, be indemnified and saved harmless, out of the funds of the Corporation, from and against:

(a) all costs, charges and expenses whatsoever which the director sustains or incurs in or about any action, suit or proceeding which is brought, commenced or deed, matter or thing whatsoever made, done or permitted by him in or about the execution of the duties of his office; and

(b) all other costs, charges and expenses which he sustains or incurs in or about or in relation to the affairs thereof, except the costs, charges or expenses accasioned by his own wilful neglect or default.

(12.) (1) Protection of Directors and Officers

No director or officer of the Corporation shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglect or defaults of any other director of officer or employee or for joining in any receipt or act for conformity or for any loss, damage or expense happening to the Corporation through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by the Corporation or for or on behalf of the Corporation or for the insufficiency of any security in or upon which any of the money of or belonging to the Corporation shall be placed out or invested or for the loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person, firm or corporation with whom or which any moneys, securities or effects shall be lodged or deposited or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which may happen in the execution of the duties of his respective office or trust or in relation thereto unless the same shall happen by or through his own wrongful and wilful act or through his own wrongful or wilful neglect or default.

(2) Responsibility for Acts

The directors for the time being of the Corporation shall not be under any duty or responsibility in respect of any contract, act or transaction whether or not made, done or entered in to in the name or on behalf of the Corporation, except such as shall have been submitted to and authorized or approved by the Board of Directors.

(13.) OFFICERS

The Board shall annually, or as often as may be required, elect a Chair, Vice Chair(s), Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary, and Recording Secretary, and appoint such officers as are required. All officers shall be members of the Corporation but no officer except the Chair and Vice Chair(s) need be a director.

The Board may appoint other officers and agents as it considers necessary and all officers shall have the authority and perform the duties from time to time prescribed by the Board. The Board may also remove at its discretion any officer of the Corporation.

(14.) Chair

The Chair shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the Board and members. The Chair shall supervise the affairs and operations of the Corporation, sign all documents requiring his signature and have the powers and duties from time to time prescribed by the Board or incident to his office.

(15.) Secretary

The Secretary shall be ex-officio clerk of the Board and shall attend all meetings of the Board and of the executive committee of the Board, (if any), to record all facts and minutes of those proceedings in the books kept for that purpose. The Secretary shall give all notices required to be given to members and to directors. The Secretary shall be the custodian of the corporate seal of the Corporation and of all books, papers, records, correspondence and documents belonging to the Corporation and shall perform the other duties from time to time prescribed by the Board or incident to his office.

16. Treasurer

The Treasurer shall keep full and accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements of the Corporation in proper books of account and shall deposit all moneys or other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in the bank or banks from time to time designated by the Board. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation under the direction of the Board, taking proper vouchers therefor and shall render to the board, whenever required, an account of all the transactions as Treasurer and of the financial position of the Corporation. The Treasurer shall co-operate with the auditors of the Corporation during any audit of the accounts of the Corporation and perform the other duties from time to time prescribed by the Board or indicent to his office.

17. Other Officers

The duties of other officers of the Corporation appointed by the Board shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or the Board prescribes.

MEMBERSHIP

18. Membership Categories

1. Regular members: Municipally appointed Advisory Groups --each shall be entitled to one vote at any meeting.
2. Non-Voting members:
   (a) municipal departments, agencies and membership based organizations
   (b) individual members
   (c) supporting members: corporate, organizational, educational
   (d) honourary members: nominated by a member, voted on by the Board of Directors to a maximum of ten (10), to recognize exceptional contributions to Community Heritage Development.

19. Termination of Membership

A membership in the Corporation is not transferable and automatically terminates upon the happening of any of the following events:

(a) if the membership is new remewed
(b) if the membership resigns

20. Membership Dues

Membership dues may be levied as authorized by::
the Board of Directors
Notice of assessment shall be mailed to each member.

21. Liability of Members

Members shall not, as such, be held answerable or responsible for any act, default, obligation or liability of the Corporation or for any engagement, claim, payment, loss, injury, transaction, matter of thing relating to or connected with the Corporation.

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

22. (1) Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the members shall be held each year within Ontario, at a time, place and date determined by the Board, for the purpose of:

(a) hearing and receiving the reports and statements required by the Corporations Act to be read at and laid before the Corporation at an annual meeting;

(b) electing directors;

(c) appointing the auditor;

(d) transacting any other business properly brought before the meeting.

(2) General Meeting

The Board may at any time call a general meeting of members for the transaction of any business, the general nature of which is specified in the notice calling the meeting. A general meeting of members may also be called by the members as provided in the Corporations Act.

23. Notice of Meetings

Notice of the time, place and date of meetings of members and the general nature of the business to be transacted shall be given at least (30) days before the date of the meeting to each member (and in the case of an annual meeting to the auditor of the Corporation) by sending by prepaid mail to the last address of the addressee shown on the Corporation's records.

24. Quorum

Twenty (20) voting members present in person constitute a quorum at any meeting of members.

25. (1) Voting by Members

Unless otherwise required by the provisions of the Corporations Act, all questions proposed for consideration at a meeting of members shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast by members who shall each be entitled to one vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the motion is lost.

(2) Proxies

Every member entitled to vote at meetings of members may by means of a proxy appoint a person who need not be a member as his nominee, to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the power conferred by the proxy. A proxy shall be in writing, shall be executed by the member or his attorney authorized in writing, (or, if the member is a body corporate, under its corporate seal or by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized,) and ceases to be valid one year from its date. Subject to the requirements of the Corporations Act, a proxy may be in such form as the directors from time to time prescribe or in such other form as the Chairperson of the meeting may accept as sufficient, and shall be deposited with the Secretary of the meeting before any vote is passed under its authority, or at such earlier time and in such manner as the Board may prescribe.

(3) Show of Hands

At all meetings of members every question shall be decided by a show of hands unless a poll is required by the Chair or requested by any member. Upon a show of hands, every member or proxyholder present in person shall have one vote. Whenever a vote by show of hands has been taken upon a question, unless a poll is requested, a declaration by the Chair that a resolution has been carried or lost by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the Corporation is conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number of proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against the motion.

(4) Polls

If at any meeting a poll is requested on the election of a Chair or on the question of adjournment, it must be taken forthwith without adjournment. If a poll is requested on any other question, it shall be taken in the manner and either at once or later at the meeting or after adjournment as the Chair directs. The result of a poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was requested. A request for a poll may be withdrawn at any time prior to the taking of the poll.

26. Chairperson

In the absence of the Chair and a director, the members present at any meeting of members shall choose another member as Chair.

27. Adjournments

Any meetings of the Corporation may be adjourned to any time and from time to time, and any business may be transacted at any adjourned meeting that might have been transacted at the original meeting from which the adjournment took place. No notice is required of any adjourned meeting.

28. All meetings of members including the Annual General Meeting, meeting of the Board of Directors, Executive Committees and all other committees and the Branches of the Association shall be conducted according to Roberts Rules of Order except where such rules are inconsistent with the provisions of the By-Laws of the Association.

EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

29. Cheques, Drafts, Notes, Etc.

All cheques, drafts or orders for the payment of money and all notes and acceptances and bills of exchange shall be signed by the officer or officers or person or persons and in the manner from time to time prescribed by the Board.

30. Execution of Documents

Documents requiring execution by the Corporation may be signed by the Chair and the Secretary or the Treasurer or any two (2) directors, and all documents so signed are binding upon the Corporation without any further authorization or formality. The Board may from time to time appoint any officer or officers or any person or persons on behalf of the Corporation, either to sign documents generally or to sign specific documents. The corporate seal of the Corporation shall, when required, be affixed to documents executed in accordance with the foregoing.

31. Books and Records

The Board shall see that all necessary books and records of the Corporation required by the by-laws of the Corporation or by any applicable statute are regularly and properly kept.

32. Banking Arrangements

The Board shall designate, by resolution, the officers and other persons authorized to transact the banking business of the Corporation, or any part thereof, with the bank, trust company or other corporation carrying on a banking business that the Board has designated as the Corporation's banker, to have the authority set out in the resolution, including, unless otherwise restricted, the power to,

(a) operate the Corporation's accounts with the banker;

(b) make, sign, draw, accept, endorse, negotiate, lodge, deposit or transfer any of the cheques, promisory notes, drafts, acceptances, bills of exchange and orders for the payment of money;

(c) issue receipts for and orders relating to any property of the Corporation;

(d) execute any agreement relating to any banking business and defining the rights and powers of the parties thereto; and

(e) authorize any officer of the banker to do any act or thing on the Corporation's behalf to facilitate the banking business.

33. (1) Borrowing By the Corporation

Subject to the limitations set out in the by-laws or in the Letters Patent of the Corporation, the Board of directors may,

(a) borrow money on the credit of the Corporation;

(b) issue, sell or pledge securities of the Corporation; or

(c) charge, mortgage, hypothecate or pledge all or any of the real or personal property of the Corporation, including book debts, rights, powers, franchises and undertakings, to secure any securities or any money borrowed, or other debt, or any other obligation or liability of the Corporation, provided that, except where the Corporation borrows on the security of its real or personal property, its borrowing power shall be limited to borrowing money for current operating expenses.

(2) From time to time the Board may authorize any director, officer or employee of the Corporation or any other person to make arrangements with reference to the money so borrowed or to be borrowed and as to the terms and conditions of the loan thereof, and as to the security to be given therefor, with power to vary or modify such arrangements, terms and conditions and to give such additional security as the Board may authorize, and generally to manage, transact and settle the borrowing of money by the Corporation.

34. Financial Year

The financial year of the Corporation shall terminate on the 31st of March, in each year or on such other date as the Board may from time to time by resolution determine.

NOTICE

35. Computation of Time

In computing the date when notice must be given under any provision of the by-laws requiring a specified number of days notice of any meeting or other event, the date of giving the notice is, unless otherwise provided, included.

36. Omissions and Errors

The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting of the Board or members of the non-receipt of any notice by any director or member or by the auditor of the Corporation or any error in any notice not affecting its substance, does not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceedings taken at the meeting. Any director, member or the auditor of the Corporation may at any time waive notice of any meeting and may ratify and approve any or all proceedings taken thereat.

37. AMENDMENTS

The Board of Directors or members of the Corporation may from time to time at a meeting duly called for that purpose, by an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of those present and voting thereat, amend any by-laws of the Corporation subject to the provisions of the Corporations Act.

(29)

Lack of time and the need to discuss other important issues did to permit a detailed discussion concerning the regional breakdown of current LACACs in Ontario. After discussions with Mary Lou Evans of the Ministry and other Steering committee members, the following is suggested as an alternative to ByLaw # 4.

4. "Until changed in accordance with the provisions of the Corporations Act, the affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by a Board of twenty (20) directors, each of whom, at the time of his/her election or within ten (10) days thereafter and throughout his/her term of office, shall be a member of the Corporation. Each director shall hold office until the following Annual General Meeting."

"The directors shall be elected in such a manner as may be determined from time-to-time such that all regions and all LACACs of the province are represented in a fair and euuitable manner."

(An Interim division proposal is attached and may serve for purposes of electing representatives for the Interim Board)

APPENDIX TO PROPOSED BYLAW # (4)

Proposed Interim Districts and Interim Provincial representation

1. Northern Ontario: one representative (12 LACACs)

   Rainy River, Thunder Bay, Cochrane, Sudbury, Timiskaming
   Algoma Manitoulin

2. North-Central Ontario one representative (12 LACACs)

   Parry Sound, Nipissing, Muskoka, Haliburton
   Renfrew

3 Eastern Ontario three representatives (30 LACACs)

   Leeds & Grenville, Prescott & Russell, Stormont, Dundas
   Glengarry, Ottawa-Carleton Lanark,

4. East-Central Ontario three representatives (28 LACACs)

   Peterborough Victoria, Northumberland, Prince Edward
   Hastings, Lennox & Addington, Frontenac

5. Golden Horseshoe four representatives (43 LACACs)

   Niagara, Peel, Halton, Hamilton, Wentworth
   York, Durham, Metropolitan Toronto

6. Central Ontario four representatives (39 LACACs)

   Waterloo, Perth, Wellington, Bruce, Huron
   Grey, Simcoe, Dufferin

7. South-Western Ontario four representatives (37 LACACs)

   Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex, Elgin
   Oxford, Brant, Haldimand-Norfolk

note: Although this is by no means a perfect or firm breakdown, it does attempt to provide "fair and equitable" representation from all regions and all LACACs in Ontario.

With approximately 200 LACACs registered, the proposed representation is based an approximately a 1:10 ratio.

By changing the representation to 1:15 the district representation would change to the following:
Districts 1 & 2 (1 representative each)
Districts 3 & 4 (2 representatives each)
Districts 5, 6 and 7 (3 representatives each)

This would reduce the Interim Provincial Board to 15 members instead of the propsoed 20 members.

(3-1)

Revised May 25/90

FUTURE ACTION ITEMS 1990 AND BEYOND

The Interim Board may wish to consider the following action items:

1.Provincial Support

Meetings will be held with the Minister of Culture and Communications or his/her designated officials to establish core funding mechanisms for the Interim Board and ultimately, the permanent provincial organization. Discussions should also be initiated concerning the appointment of a full-time salaried director of the organization.

2.Regional Meetings

The Interim Board will send at least one member (chosen on a rotating basis) or a designated representative to the Ministry's scheduled regional LACAC meetings or workshops once a year to exchange ideas, to discuss current issues and to coordinate activities of the LACAC organization and the LACACS in each region.

The Ministry of Culture and Communications will provide appropriate travel funds for board members and make time available for the LACAC organization's business on the agenda. The Interim Board will consider hosting a series of regional meetings and workshops in conjunction with the MCC and the LACAC Advisor.

3.Provincial Programmes

a.The Interim Board will work vigorously for the new and revised heritage act.It will request meetings with the Minister and the Heritage Policy Review officials to provide input on all matters relating to the LACACS and the preservation of the built, natural and archaeological environments and to encourage the preparation and presentation of the recommendations. The Interim Board will act as the provincial representative of the LACACs at the annual Heritage Policy Forums which the MCC plans to hold.

b.The Interim Board will continue to monitor and evaluate the POA programme and make its recommendations to the Minister of Culture and Communication.

4.Information Network

a. The Interim Board will publish an information flyer outlining the background, mandate and proposed programmes and activities of the LACAC organization as part of its membership recruitment drives.

b.The Interim Board will provide regular updates on their activities. These could be published in the LACAC NEWS or in a newsletter established by the LACAC organization.

5.Budget

It will be the responsibility of the Interim Board to develop a budget for the new organization. Two models should be developed: one for starting an organization with direct financial support from the provincial government and another without this support.

6.The Permanent Board

The Interim Board will study and make recommendations on the following:

- the composition of a permanent board for the new association
- the role and duties of board members
- methods of recruitment and appointment
- the terms of office
- the implementration schedule and transition procedures

N.B. Consideration should be given to ensuring that expertise in architectural conservation, communications,financial, and legal matters, real estate and development is available through the Board or advisory bodies. A manual for board members should be developed at the earliest possible time.

Although it has been suggested that every region be represented on the Board,experience has shown that board members mandated to represent a specific geographic region or interest group may be primarily advocates for that group and not always have the necessary commitment to the organization as a whole.

The LACAC Advisor should be appointed as an ex-officio member of the board.

7.Membership

One of the first priorities of the Interim Board will be the recruitment of members.The Board's objective is to have all Ontario LACACs join the organization . It should consider categories of membership which will include a variable fee structure for community heritage groups according to the population of the communities they represent. Another membership category should be considered whereby interested individuals, businesses,or organizations can join this organization as non-voting members.

Contact should be made with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and with individual municipalities through a letter or at regional meetings to develop support for a LACAC service organization.

5d

Corporation of the City of H:

Memorandum

****

TO: Miss Charlene Coutts, Secretary
LACAC

YOUR FILE:

FROM: Mrs. Lynn Dale, Secretary
Hamilton Historical Board

OUR FILE:
PHONE: 546-2728

SUBJECT: **JOINT PLAQUING SUB-COMMITTEE**

DATE: 1990 June 18

Attached please find guidelines (including Membership and Reporting Mechanism) for a Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee which was approved by the Hamilton Historical Board at its meeting held 1990 June 12.

The Hamilton Historical Board respectfully requests that LACAC review these guidelines and as outlined in the membership criteria, appoint 2 representatives to the Joint Plaquing Committee.

Upon LACAC's concurrence, these guidelines will be forwarded to the Parks and Recreation Committee for their consideration and recommendation.

If you have any questions, please contact me at your convenience.

L. Dale

Attach.

JOINT PLAQUING SUB-COMMITTEE
HAMILTON HISTORICAL BOARD/LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEMBERSHIP:

The Joint Sub-Committee shall be comprised of two members of the Local Architectural Conservation Committee (one of whom is the LACAC representative on the Hamilton Historical Board) and two members of the Hamilton Historical Board, all appointed annually, as well as one alderman (sitting on either LACAC or the Historical Board). The Sub-Committee will select its chairperson.

REPORTING MECHANISM:

1. Proposals for plaques to be funded all or in part with municipal monies and/or to be erected on municipal property shall be forwarded to the Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee for discussion and approval.

2. The Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee, if appropriate, may liaise with the federal and provincial governments concerning plaquing.

3. Submissions for City of Hamilton historical plaques from individuals or from organizations shall be forwarded to the Plaquing Sub-Committee in writing. Full information as to significance shall accompany the submission. Submissions will be evaluated by the Sub-Committee for accuracy.

4. Submissions approved by the Plaquing Sub-Committee shall be forwarded simultaneously to the next regular meetings of both the Hamilton Historical Board and the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee for comments and/or approval.

5. Submissions approved by both the Hamilton Historical Board and the Local Architectural Advisory Sub-Committee shall be forwarded by the Hamilton Historical Board to the Parks and Recreation Committee for approval.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee design a form for plaquing submissions.

2. That a Plaquing Register listing existing and potential plaques and outlining their significance be established and maintained by the Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee. This Plaquing Register should include buildings in Hamilton designated under the Ontario Heritage Act.

3. The Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee should adhere to City policies regarding language. The Sub-Committee should consider additions to the English text if appropriate.

4. The Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee should examine issues relating to the location of plaques, their maintenance, ownership of plaques, and the replacement of damaged plaques.

5. The Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee should consider integrating the plaquing program (including both existing and future plaques) into broader heritage activities (e.g. walking tours).

6. The Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee should examine closely the question of legal liability in regards to plaquing on private property.

7. A uniform design should be established for both categories of plaques.

    a) Descriptive texts should be used on plaques.
    b) Illustrative plaques should be considered if appropriate.

GUIDELINES FOR PLAQUING

Two general categories of plaques have been established: COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUES and DESIGNATION PLAQUES (for structures, streetscapes, etc. designated under the Ontario Heritage Act or located within a designated Heritage Conservation District).

PLAQUES MAY BE AWARDED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

1. **DESIGNATION PLAQUES**

   Designation of a structure, streetscape, or area under the Ontario Heritage Act.

2. **COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUES**
   NOTE: More than one category may apply.

   Architectural Reasons may include age, style and/or location.

   The building is noted for one or more of the following characteristics:

   * an outstanding example of an architectural style
   * an exceptionally early building
   * an unusual building type, structure, or composition
   * the first or last of a kind
   * an important visual landmark
   * a special relationship between building and site
   * the work of a major architect
   * a group of buildings which form an important streetscape
   * an examplary restoration or adaptive re-use project

   Historical/Prehistoric Importance

   * close association with a noteworthy person (to recognize their lasting importance; chosen because of their association with the place)
   * close association with a noteworthy event
   * effectively illustrates a significant, broad pattern cultural, social, political, military, economic or or industrial history or pre-history

6a

Tuesday, 1990 May 8
12:00 o'clock noon
Room 233, City Hall

The Hamilton Historical met.

There were present:	Mr. D. Cuming, Chairman
	Mr. S. Lesley - Vice Chairman
	Alderman Wm. McCulloch
	Alderman G. Copps
	Mr. C. Beynon
	Mr. M. Aikman
	Mr. T. M. Bailey
	Mr. K. Bennett
	Mr. D. Missett
	Ms. C. Gray
	Mr. B. Henley
	Mr. J. Best
	Mr. J. Rollo
Absent with Regret:	Mr. S. Watson
	Ms. M. Anderson-Herrmann
	Mr. C. Beynon
Other:	Mr. B. Sugden, Director of Culture & Recreation
	Mrs. M. Havelka, Manager of Cultural Services
	Mr. B. Nesbitt, Curator, Dundurn Castle
	Ms. A. Latoszek, Curator, Whitehern
	Mrs. L. Dale, Secretary

Presentation Certificate of Achievement

The Chairman welcomed Mr. Bill Nesbitt, Curator of Dundurn Castle and Ms. A. Latoszek, Curator of Whitehern to the Hamilton Historical Board meeting. The Chairman updated the Committee with respect to the first annual meeting of the Culture and Recreation Department. The Chairman advised the Board that at the first annual meeting a number of presentations were made to staff. Unfortunately Ms. A. Latoszek was unable to attend the annual meeting. The Chairman presented on behalf of the Board to Ms. Latoszek her certificate of achievement and went to commend Ms. Latoszek on the number of courses she had completed and in recently receiving her Ontario Museum Certificate - Museums Studies.

Minutes

The Board was in receipt of the minutes dated 1990 April 10 and made the following amendments:

Page 1 - seventh paragraph the second line should read:

"Recreation concerning Deaccessioning"

Further the motion approved with respect to this matter should be amended to read, last sentence, rather than the Institute of Power Engineers should read Ken Pierce, the Institute of Power Engineers.

Further page 3, second paragraph was amended to read:

"Mrs. Havelka indicated that Whitehern has not been designated as a national historic site as of yet but is on the books. Mrs. Havelka further indicated that the problem is that there is a great need at both designated sites but limited availability of funds".

The Board approved the minutes of the meeting held 1990 April 10 as amended.

Terms of Reference Archaeological Site Survey - Dundurn Castle

The Board was in receipt of a report dated 1990 May 1 from the Director of Culture and Recreation with respect to the Terms of Reference for Archaeological Site Survey - Dundurn Castle.

Mrs. Havelka addressed the report pointing out minor amendments and corrections which should be made to the Terms of Reference. Mr. T. M. Bailey suggested further minor amendments and the Board directed Mrs. Havelka to amend the Terms of Reference accordingly.

The Board discussed the purpose of the site survey and what the next step would be. Following discussion, the Board approved the following recommendation:

"That the amended Terms of Reference for an archaeological site survey of the historic grounds surrounding Dundurn Castle and the Cockpit Theatre be approved".

The Board was in receipt of a report dated 1990 May 1 from the Director of Culture and Recreation concerning Brock University Archaeological Field School Project at Dundurn Castle and approved the following recommendation:

Archaeological Field School Brock University Dundurn Castle

"That approval be given to the Curator of Dundurn Castle to continue discussions with Brock University concerning the establishment of an Archaeological Field School at Dundurn Castle".

Dundurn Castle "Summer Music Festival"

The Board was in receipt of a report dated 1990 April 30 from the Director of Culture and Recreation concerning the use of Dundurn Castle (Bowling Alley) for recitals by Boris Brott Summer Music Festival and approved the following recommendation:

"That approval be granted to Boris Brott Summer Music Festival to use Dundurn Castle (Bowling Alley) in case of inclement weather for summer recitals".

The Board was in receipt of an added item 2(d) being a report from the Director of Culture and Recreation dated 1990 May 7 and approved the following recommendation:

Children's Museum - Birthday Party

"That free admission be honoured at the Children's Museum for July 24 - 26th inclusive for the annual Birthday Party Celebrations".

Mr. John Best addressed the Board with respect to possible funding needs and referred to a report dated 1990 May 1 from Mr. R. Sugden, Director of Culture and Recreation concerning the stabilization and preservation priorities for Dundurn Castle and Whitehern. Mr. Best went onto indicate that as requested by the Hamilton Historical Board a list of priorities with the estimated cost for Dundurn Castle and Whitehern had been prepared and distributed for the Board's information. Further the list totals approximately $1.7 million dollars. The breakdown is as follows:

Funding Needs - Priority List

Elemental Total	$1 088 650
Contractor Overhead and Profit	217 730
Contingency	108 865
Soft Costs	195 957
Archaeology	45 000
Total Projected Budget Costs	$1 656 202

Mr. Best went on to explain that the soft costs are the administrative costs and the costs of preparing the drawings. Further Mr. Best indicated that these priorities are over and above the existing priorities which have already been approved and are underway for Dundurn and Whitehern.

Mrs. Havelka provided additional background information with respect to the report and advised the Board that the Consultant will be coming to the Hamilton Historical Board and the Parks and Recreation Committee meetings in June to provide a summary of the priorities and a slide presentation.

After considerable discussion, the Board approved the following motion:

"It was moved by Mr. Best, seconded by Mr. Missett and carried

a) That the Hamilton Historical Board recommend to the Parks and Recreation Committee the Corporation of the City of Hamilton that immediate financial priority be given to a list of remedial work valued at approximately $1.7 million urgently required at Hamilton Museums (list attached)

b) That a comprehensive restoration and preservation schedule for all Hamilton Museum's be drafted and that such a schedule be incorporated into the five (5) year Capital Works and/or Major Maintenance Budget.

c) That staff be authorized immediately to engage appropriate restoration and conservation expertise to draw up the plans drawings and specifications required to call tenders on the remedial listed in item a).

The Board went on to further agree that this recommendation should go forward to the Parks and Recreation Committee in June when the Consultant is making his presentation.

Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee

Ms. C. Gray presented a verbal report on behalf of the Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee advising that guidelines are being drawn up and a recommendation will be forthcoming for a new Joint Plaquing Sub-Committee between the Historical Board and L.A.C.A.C.

Strathcona Fire Hall

Mr. M. Aikman presented a verbal report on behalf of the Strathcona Fire Hall Action Committee advising the Board of a public meeting which had been held last week and the idea of moving the Fire Hall was generally well accepted. The main concern is over the temporary move due to time constraint. Mrs. Havelka advised the Board with respect to the directive from the Parks and Recreation Committee in that a comprehensive report be prepared on the Strathcona Fire Hall for the Parks and Recreation Committee's consideration.

A copy of a letter dated 1990 May 7 from Alderman Drury was distributed to the Board for its review and consideration.

Item 4 (g) - Information Item: A letter from Mr. J. Best was also referred to by the Board for discussion with respect to the Strathcona Fire Hall Committee. Considerable discussion ensued concerning the end use of the Museum and the approval process that has taken place to date. A lengthy discussion ensued as to the Hamilton Historical Board's role with respect to the Fire Hall.

The Board discussed the overburdened funding needs and how the Fire Hall would fit into the Museum funding priorities.

The Board discussed how a private Museum would operate and where the funding would come from.

After considerable discussion it was moved by Mr. Aikman, seconded by Mr. Rollo that the Hamilton Historical Board send a letter requesting that the Greek Community consider an extension of time so that proper avenues can be further explored as to the potential of the Strathcona Fire Hall. (carried) And that Mr. Aikman and the Chairman agreed to prepare this letter on behalf of the Board.

Further it was moved by Mr. Rollo, seconded by Ms. C. Gray "that the Hamilton Historical Board go on record as to being in favour of saving the Strathcona Fire Hall" and Carried.

The Board discussed the letter from Alderman D. Drury and indicated that many of these issues will be dealt with while reviewing the comprehensive report being prepared by the Culture and Recreation Department and requested that the Secretary advise Alderman Drury and invite him to the next meeting.

Status Report - Manager of Cultural Services

Mrs. Havelka provided a verbal status report updating the Board on a number of happenings at the Museums and within the Department of Culture and Recreation. Mrs. Havelka advised the Board of the Parks and Recreation tour which would is scheduled for June 14, 1990. Further it will include both cultural and recreational facilities. The Board would be receiving an invitation to the tour.

The Board received for there information the following reports as distributed with the agenda:

Information Reports

(a) Department Identification Concept

(b) Canadian Museum Conference

(c) 1990 Application for Community Museum Operating Grants - Historic Sites

(d) Newspaper Article - Steam Museum could Collapse Consultant Says - The Hamilton Spectator - Thursday, 1990 April 19

(e) Information Articles and Updates - Historic Sites

(f) Letters of Compliment - Historic Sites

(g) Submission to Board Members by Mr. John Best

(h) Children's Museum Feasibility Study - Margaret Anderson-Herrmann

(i) Children's Festival

With respect to the information item 4(d), a copy of a draft reply for the Chairman's signature was distributed to the Committee for their information. The draft was addressed to the Spectator and the Chairman indicated that he would be sending this reply to the Spectator on behalf of the Historical Board.

The Committee agreed to receive the draft letter as information.

There being no further business the meeting then adjourned.

TAKEN AS READ AND APPROVED,

Lynn Dale,
Secretary

MR. D. CUMING, CHAIRMAN
HAMILTON HISTORICAL BOARD

ROBERT M. MORROW
MAYOR

Mayor's Office
Hamilton

PLAN
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF
HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

6b

1990 June 11th

The Honourable David Peterson
Premier of Ontario
Legislative Building
Queen's Park, Room 281
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1A1

Honourable Sir:

Hamilton City Council at its recent Council meeting held on Tuesday, 1990 May 29th, considered and supported a recommendation from the Planning and Development Committee respecting Heritage Cornwall's commitment to heritage preservation in saving the Capitol Theatre.

Accordingly, the City of Hamilton approved the following recommendation:

> "That the City of Hamilton support Heritage Cornwall's commitment to heritage preservation in saving the Capitol Theatre by sending the following message to the Premier of Ontario:
>
> The City of Cornwall has recently removed the heritage designation on the historic Capitol Theatre and will proceed shortly with the demolition of this important architectural landmark. This action was taken by the local city council in anticipation of a new provincial building being constructed on the same site. We urge you to intervene and help save this unique atmospheric movie palace, one of only three remaining structures of its type in Canada. We request that your government demonstrate its commitment to heritage preservation by including a restored Capitol Theatre as part of any new provincial building in the City of Cornwall."

Yours very truly,

Robert M. Morrow
Mayor

c.c.'s - Mr. K. E. Avery, City Clerk (City Council File)
- Mrs. Susan K. Reeder, Secretary
Planning and Development Committee
- [redacted]
- Ms. C. J. Coutts, Secretary, L.A.C.A.C.

ASSOCIATION FOR PRESERVATI

Conference in Montreal, Se

Full Program Available at

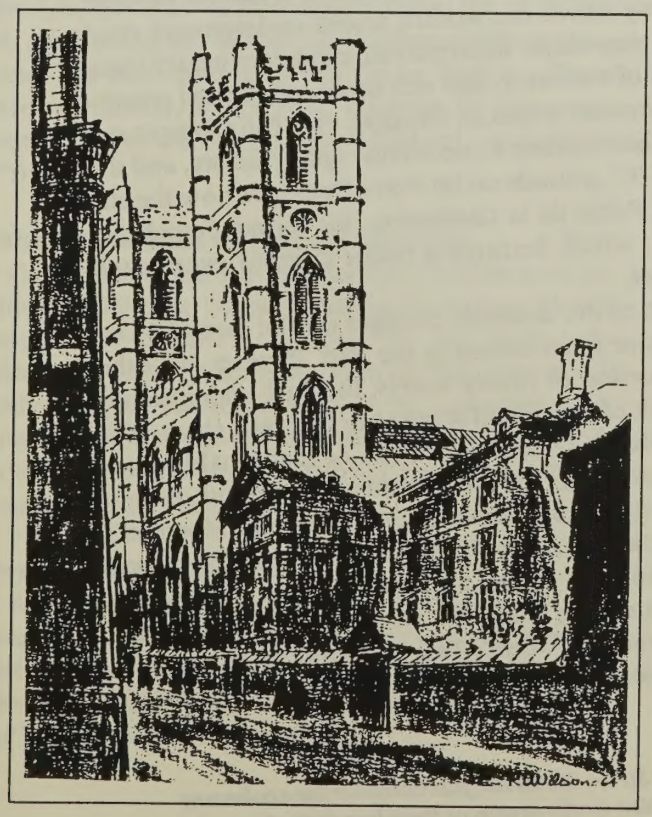
6c

1990 APT CONFERENCE

Preserving for the 21st Century September 3-9, 1990

The theme for the 1990 APT International Conference is *Preserving for the 21st Century.* Today's preservation challenges include contemporary realities that were unknown to the founders of our heritage. In addition to dealing with the effects of time and climate, preserving for the 21st century necessarily involves a host of new considerations: environmental pollution, energy concerns, building codes and safety standards, new technologies, limitations of contemporary craftsmanship, previous interventions, modern heritage, facadism, political scrutiny, financial viability, as well as growing public awareness and participation.

Notre Dame Church, Montreal. The church was designed by James O'Donnell with the cornerstone laid in 1824. The first important building in the new Gothic revival style in Montreal, Notre Dame Church remains one of the finest examples of this type of architecture in North America.



Highlights of the 1990 Conference

September 3-5: Training Courses

Preservation Engineering will address issues confronted by civil engineers who are involved in preservation practice. The objective is not only to provide the basis for understanding the influence of engineering interventions on the quality of the project but also to develop a methodology for dealing with the general problems with which they are faced. Two building topologies, both of which have abundant relevant Montreal examples, will be examined: churches, where craftsmanship imposes particular restraints; and industrial buildings, which are increasingly being converted to accommodate new uses.

Landscape Conservation is being organized by Susan Buggey from Parks Canada in cooperation with Bob Harvey from the University of Iowa.

Masonry is being organized in cooperation with Les Compagnons du Devior, the main trade organization of France. Its goal will be to share French masonry restoration techniques with North America.

September 6-9: Conference

Case Studies: Montreal based, the on-site case studies will focus on the following:

- Archaeology in old Montreal
- Modern Architecture in Montreal
- Mount Royal Park, designed by Frederick Law Olmstead
- Convent Buildings
- Museums

Workshops:

- Atmospheric Pollution: an all day seminar on Friday
- Facadism
- Ontario Heritage Foundation

Tracks/Sessions:

- Materials and Technologies for the 21st Century: New technologies in old buildings

- New Approaches in Historic Preservation: Preservation Planning approaches
- Management of Institutional Properties

Symposium:

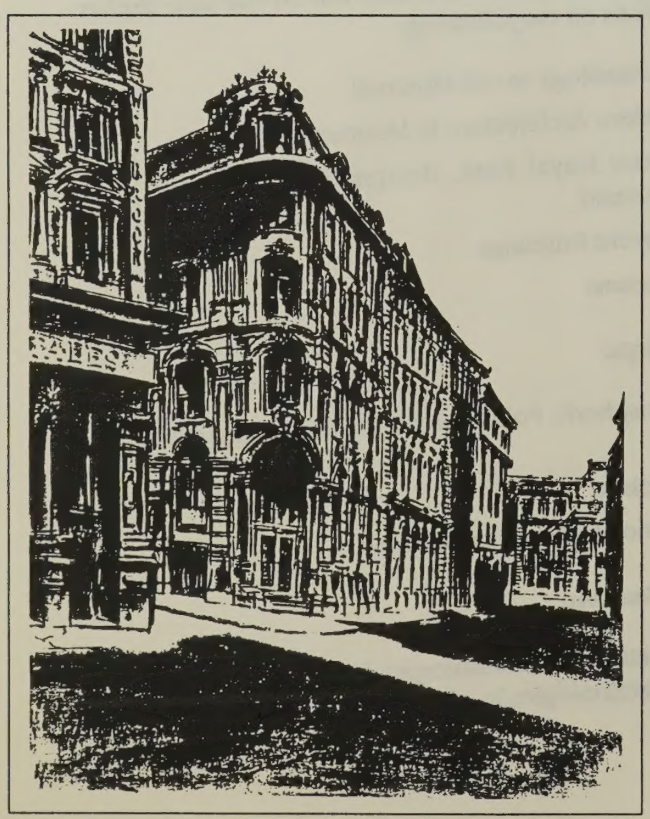
Museums in Existing Buildings: Like the Training Courses, the symposium will be a separate part of the conference and will be held at the conclusion. Co-sponsored with the American Institute for the Conservation of Artistic Works (AIC), the symposium will be held in the auditorium of the Canadian Centre for Architecture, a new museum which serves as an architectural study center.

Additional Highlights:

Tours and Receptions: Tudor Hall, Canadian Centre for Architecture

Accommodations:

Le Chateau Champlain serves as the headquarters hotel for the Conference. With its huge, arched picture windows covering its 36-story facade, this Canadian Pacific property is a distinctive landmark on Montreal's skyline. Le Chateau Champlain is centrally located and directly connected to the subway and Montreal's underground. In addition, there will be accommodations available at several Bed and Breakfast establishments.



St. Helen Street, Montreal. Just consider the exuberant imagination in the design of these late Victorian palaces, and the labour and skills that went into their making. They are an eloquent expression of that age of opulence and security before there was ever such a thing as a World War.

Montreal, The International City

Site of the 1990 APT International Conference

Montreal, the international city, is a city with a character and a soul. Since 1535, when Jacques Cartier first laid eyes on the Indian village on the St. Lawrence River and climbed to the top of its mountain exclaiming "what a royal mount," the spot has emerged as Canada's second largest city and one of the world's largest French-speaking cities. Those attending the 1990 APT International Annual Conference will form lasting impressions of this compelling and cosmopolitan town, which is a symbol of dramatic progress and preservation.

Montreal reflects 350 years of history. Mayor Jean Dore describes the city as "unique in North America– its 17th century French houses stand next to Victorian edifices and modern skyscrapers, a starkly modern subway serves the world's largest underground city." Each year major international exhibitors attract thousands of visitors to this rich center of cultural creativity. Montreal is also an Olympic city. The Olympic stadium has become a spectacular sports facility, and the EXPO '67 grounds on Ile Notre Dame are now the site of the Palais de la Civilisation, the former French pavilion, which features a major cultural event each summer.

Most of the dramatic changes on the face of Montreal have been etched in the past 25 years, with the construction of luxury hotels; the vast underground network of shops and services linked by a clean, efficient Metro system; accretion of fashionable boutiques and excellent restaurants; and careful restoration of the Vieux Montreal (Old Montreal). Montreal's new look was sparked by a complete mid-town facelift during the 1960s, a renovation that gained momentum during EXPO '67, when over 50 million people visited the World's Fair and brought Montreal to international attention.

What will make your visit to Montreal such a special experience is due in large part to the city's representation of over 100 ethnic groups. There is no mistaking that its population is predominantly and profoundly French. Sixteen percent of the non-French population is Anglo-Saxon; the remainder have roots in Central Europe, Greece, Italy, Hungary, or China. Montreal has the country's largest Jewish population and a Chinese community of over 50,000. Many of these groups have brought their traditions to Montreal, and these are distinctly visible in their respective neighborhoods. It is this history of Montreal which is palpable everywhere and brings to the city its subtle flavor of life.

Montreal At-A-Glance

Special Places

Underground Montreal–la ville souterraine–the below-street-level network of commercial-business-residential complexes is for many as vital a part of the city as that aboveground. Conceived by I.M. Pei and developer William Zeckendorf during the 1950s, Montreal's first subterranean complex, Place Ville Marie, opened in 1962. Faubourg St. Catherine is Montreal's answer to Boston's Quincy Market. Place des Arts, the heart of Montreal's cultural life, is its lavish performing arts center. Old Montreal–Vieux Montreal–has such sites as Notre Dame Basilica, Place Jacques Cartier, Vieux Port, Chateau de Ramezay, Notre Dame de Bonsecours Chapel, and Place d'Youville.

Other attractions to visit, places to go:

Canadian Centre for Architecture (architectural archives); Olympic Garden; Botanical Garden; Mount Royal; St. Joseph's Oratory; St. Denis Street–Montreal's Latin Quarter; Museum of Fine Arts; McGill University; St. Lawrence Seaway; St. Lawrence River cruises; Westmount–the English "city within a city"; and Outremont–the traditional French-speaking counterpart to Westmount.

General Information

September weather: 58°–68°F; 14.8°–19.6°C (evenings may be cool). Time Zone: Montreal is located in the Eastern Standard Time Zone. Eastern Daylight Savings Time will still be in effect at the time of the APT Conference in September.

Member News

US/ICOMOS Fellows

In 1989, the Board of Trustees voted to confer the title of Fellow on four distinguished members of US/ICOMOS. They are Russell V. Keune, AIA; Terry B. Morton, Hon. AIA; W. Brown Morton, III; and John Poppeliers.

Through the designation of fellows, US/ICOMOS "shall honor, for achievement in international preservation, American scholars, professionals, and civic volunteers, who have made notable long-term contributions to the enhancement of the quality of life. Those honored shall be known as Fellows and must have worked to advance international preservation standards and programs. Outstanding accomplishments shall be recognized in one or more areas of activity, including but not limited to architecture, architectural history, conservation, history, landscape architecture, and urban planning."

Watson & Henry Associates

APT member firm Watson & Henry Associates has announced the relocation of its offices to 12 North Pearl Street, Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302; (609) 451-1779.

John Milner Associates

APT member firm John Milner Associates has affiliated with New South Associates, a cultural resources firm headquartered near Atlanta. New South Associates provides historical and archaeological services in the southeast region. JMA is in its twenty-second year of providing architectural, cultural resources, materials conservation, historic preservation, and restoration services.

Change of Address

Melting Pot, Inc.
48 rue Raynoir
75016 Paris, France
contact: Jacques Bobando
(33) (1) 45 20 70 93

These highlights should serve to inspire you to join other APT members and our international guests to partake of the European flavor of Montreal. Conferees will be a part of the important issues and solutions confronting the 21st century.

Conference registration packets are being mailed out this month to APT members. For further information, contact APT International, (703) 373-1621 or Heritage Montreal, (514) 842-8678.

Illustrations of Montreal by artist R.D. Wilson are from THE LIVING PAST OF MONTREAL, published by McGill-Queen's University Press.

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Citizens asked for their vision of area's future

By ERIC McGUINNESS
The Spectator

REGIONAL CHAIRMAN Reg Whynott is asking a panel of 16 citizens and three councillors to come up with a vision of what Hamilton-Wentworth should be like in the next decade and the next century.

Starting next week, the group is expected to spend two years gathering ideas and producing a report that will form the basis of a new official plan and new economic development strategy for the region.

In announcing membership of the Regional Chairman's Task Force on Sustainable Development, Mr. Whynott said yesterday there is no precise definition of sustainable development.

It's sometimes explained as development that meets needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, he said.

But then he put it more simply by telling the members, "Let's make certain that we plan properly now so we don't muck everything up for the future."

Hamilton Councillor Don Ross, who will chair the task force, said his aim was to "come up with a working document, a living, breathing document — one we will use, not put up on a shelf somewhere . . . a document for the year 2010 or 2020.

"I really am concerned about the environment and the future of my children and their children."

His definition for sustainable development was "the environment and economy married."

Forty-five applicants were interviewed; Mr. Ross said those not in the core group will be invited to serve on subcommittees.

A similar task force on affordable housing is holding a community conference June 16, and plans for the new group include an environmental conference this fall. The proposed timetable calls for a draft report in August 1991 and a final report by May 1992.

Hamilton Councillor Terry Cooke and Flamborough Councillor Don Granger are the other elected officials on the task force.

Among the 12 men and four women who will work with them are: Jerome Nriagu of Ancaster, a federal research scientist in Burlington; McMaster University engineering professor Robert Korol of Dundas; Dave Wilson, president of the Hamilton and District Labour Council; Jeannette Walkem of Waterdown, member of the Hamilton Council of Women; and Peter Earle, director of communications and public affairs for Dofasco Inc.

Brian McHattie of Dundas represents the Hamilton Naturalists' Club; Gavin Smuk of Flamborough is first vice-president of the Hamilton-Wentworth Federation of Agriculture; Donald Lamont of Carlisle is executive director of the Ontario branch of the Kidney Foundation of Canada; and Judith McCulloch is executive director of the Hamilton Foundation.

Also on the task force are Peter Dawson of Stoney Creek, chairman of the Rotary Club of Hamilton's environment committee; Jim McDonald, chairman of the Conserver Society of Hamilton and District; Susan French of Burlington, who heads the district health council; and Gil Simmons, a member of the Hamilton harbor stakeholders' group.

Peter Ashenhurst represents the home builders' association; Mark Boyak, the real-estate board; and John Michaluk is manager of the Royal Bank's regional corporate banking centre.

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